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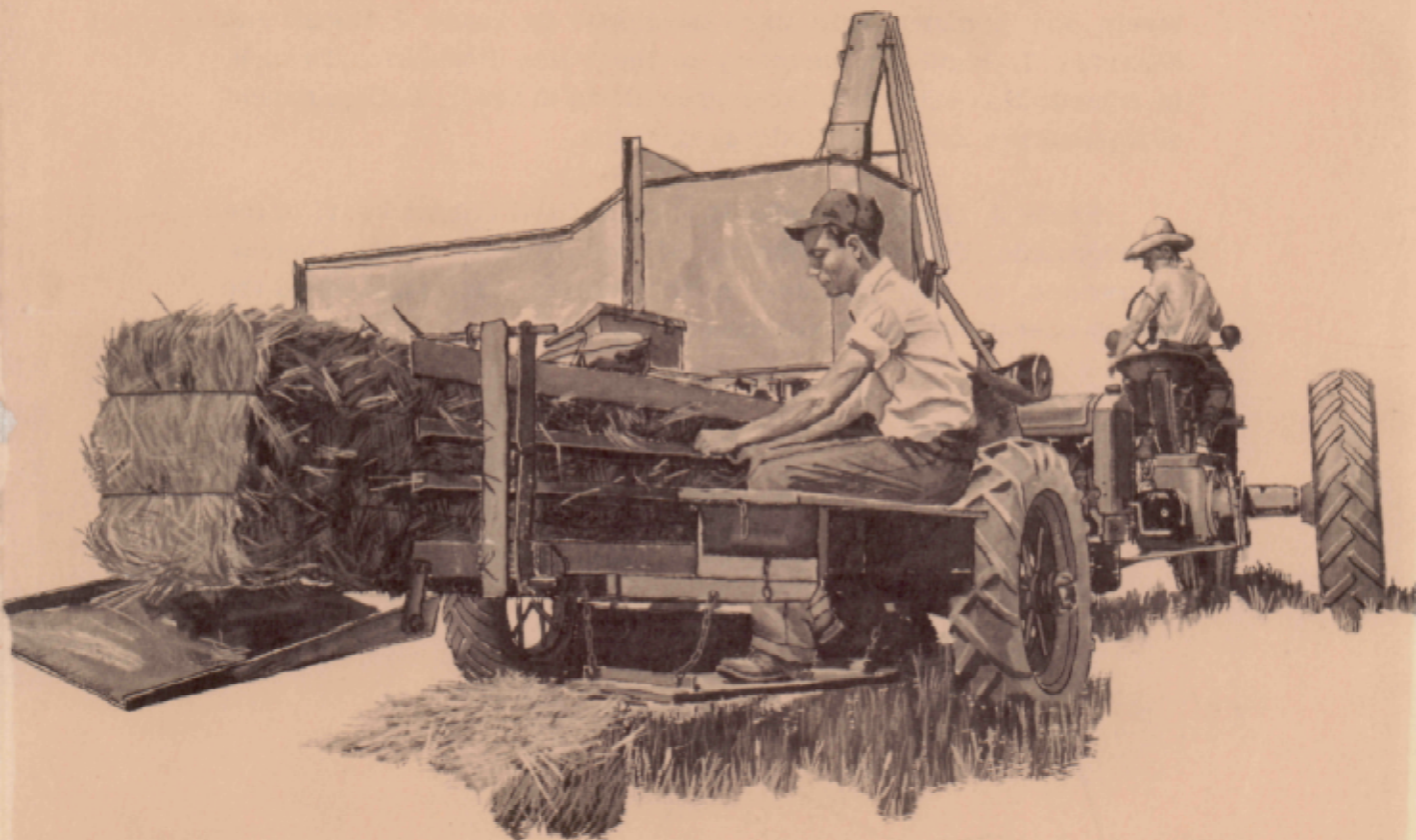
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THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF

1961



AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC REPORT NO. 36

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS DIVISION

PREFACE

From time to time information of special interest is obtained and analyzed in this annual report. For the first time in this series, this report contains data and accompanying analysis of the levels of skill of farm wage workers, number and characteristics of farm wage worker households, and estimates of the number of children 10 to 13 years of age who did farm wage work during the year.

This report was prepared under the general direction of Louis J. Ducoff, Chief, Farm Population Branch, and is the latest of a series begun in 1945. The special questions on farm skill levels and nonfarm jobs were developed by Louis J. Ducoff and Sheridan T. Maitland, formerly of the Farm Population Branch, in consultation with farm labor specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies.

Earle J. Gerson, Daniel B. Levine, and Robert Pearl of the Demographic Surveys Division of the Bureau of the Census cooperated in the planning of the survey, and supervised the survey operations and tabulations of the data.

MAY 1963

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SUMMARY

Nearly 3.5 million persons worked on farms for wages at some time during 1961, a slight drop from 1960. All of the decline occurred among noncasual workers (persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work)--bringing the estimate for this group down to the lowest level since these surveys began in 1945. The number of casual workers (persons doing less than 25 days of farm wage work) increased over 1960.

In 1961, as in recent years, almost 30 percent of all farm wage workers were women. Only 10 percent of all women workers worked as much as 75 days at farm wage work as compared to 38 percent of the men workers.

The number of migratory workers declined to 395,000 in 1961, the lowest number since 1954. About one out of nine farm wage workers in 1961 were migratory.

Nonwhites comprised about a quarter of all male farm wage workers and about half of all female farm wage workers in 1961.

A majority of both migratory and nonmigratory farm wage workers resided in the South at the time of the survey. In the West only a third of all farm wage workers did less than 25 days of farm wage work, whereas in the other three regions nearly half were employed for such a brief period.

The average number of days of farm wage work performed by all farm wage workers dropped from 86 days in 1960 to 77 days in 1961. Persons who worked at least 25 days averaged 134 days of farm wage work in 1961, also lower than in 1960, but about the same level as the average for the period 1956-1960.

Almost a third of all farm wage workers were also employed at nonfarm wage work at some time in 1961. The average duration of nonfarm wage work was 95 days for those persons who did any nonfarm wage work.

Among noncasual workers, men worked more than twice as many days at farm wage work as did women, and workers 25 to 34 years of age worked more days than workers in other age groups. Migratory workers averaged 30 fewer days of farm wage work than nonmigratory workers and nonwhite workers averaged 33 fewer days of farm wage work than white workers. Workers employed primarily in the care of livestock worked more than twice as many days at farm wage work as did those persons who worked mainly at hand or stoop labor. Workers who resided in the South averaged less than three-quarters as many days of farm wage work as did workers in the Northeast.

In general, workers having the most days of farm wage work also had the most days at nonfarm wage work. Migratory workers, however, averaged more days at nonfarm wage work than did nonmigratory workers.

Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work in 1961 earned an average of \$6.55 per day at farm wage work--slightly more than in 1960. In general, those workers who worked the most days at farm wage work had the highest average daily wages. All wage data in this report refer to cash earnings only and do not include the value of perquisites.

SUMMARY - Continued

The 3.5 million farm wage workers in 1961 averaged \$502 from farm wage work, plus \$286 from nonfarm wage work, or a total of \$788. Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work in 1961 averaged \$881 in farm wages, practically the same as in 1960. Nonfarm wages were down for this group, however, thus reducing their total wage income from an average of \$1,125 in 1960 to \$1,054 in 1961. Regular hired workers, those doing 150 days or more of farm wage work, numbered 685,000, and averaged \$1,862 in farm wages, plus \$107 in nonfarm wages, for a total of \$1,969 during 1961.

About 2.4 million households in the United States, or 4 percent of the total, contained at least one member (14 years of age or older) who did farm wage work in 1961. Twelve percent of the nonwhite households counted a farm wage worker among its members.

About one out of every eight farm wage worker households contained at least one member who was a migratory farm wage worker.

The average size of white farm wage worker households in 1961 was about 4 members--of nonwhite households, 5 members.

Of the 2.4 million farm wage worker households, 7 out of 10 reported 1 farm wage worker (14 years of age or older), 2 out of 10 reported 2 farm wage workers, and 1 out of 10 reported 3 or more farm wage workers.

In about 1 out of 8 farm wage worker households there was at least one child 10 to 13 years of age who worked for wages in 1961. About 364,000 children did farm wage work; of these children nearly 3 out of every 10 worked for at least 25 days at farm wage work. This is the first report in the annual series which includes information on workers below 14 years of age. They are covered separately in this report and are excluded from the total of 3.5 million workers.

Information obtained relating to the highest farm labor skill utilized by those workers doing 25 days or more of farm wage work indicates 46 percent of the men spent a significant period of time during 1961 working with machinery--30 percent reported driving a tractor or truck; 9 percent operated self-propelled farm machinery; 5 percent had done repair or maintenance work; and 2 percent operated or tended other kinds of farm machinery. About a third of the men and five-sixths of the women had not worked 25 days or more during 1961 at a task requiring more skill than hand or stoop labor.

THE HIRED FARM WORKING FORCE OF 1961

By

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INTRODUCTION

This report is the latest in a series of annual reports on the hired farm working force. In all but 2 years since 1945, data have been obtained on the number, characteristics, employment, and earnings of persons who did farm work for wages at any time during the year. These data have been collected for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census through its Current Population Survey.

The data for this report were collected in the December 1961 Current Population Survey, and refer to all persons 14 years of age and over (except as otherwise noted) who reported any farm wage work in 1961 and who were in the civilian noninstitutional population in December 1961. Excluded from the survey are persons who did farm wage work in 1961 but died, left the United States, entered military service, or were otherwise removed from the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by December 1961.

In addition to the information collected annually, the survey at times obtains special information about the hired farm working force. In December 1961, three new categories of information were obtained--data on the skill levels of farm wage workers, data on the households in which farm wage workers are members, and selected data on the employment of children 10 to 13 years of age.

The data in this report relate to persons who did farm wage work at any time during the year and thus are not comparable to other data on farm wage workers published elsewhere. The data on hired farm workers published monthly by the Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, relate to employment during a particular week during each month, and thus do not estimate the total number of persons doing any hired farm work during a year. The same is true of the data collected quinquennially and decennially in the Census of Agriculture and Census of Population, respectively, as both of these sets of data relate to employment during a selected reference week. The appendix gives further details and explanations concerning this survey.

SIZE AND COMPOSITION

An estimated 3.5 million persons worked on farms for wages at some time during 1961 (table 1). This figure represents a slight decline from 1960 and is the lowest estimate of total farm wage employment since 1954. All of the drop in the hired farm work force was caused by a reduction in the number of noncasual workers (those who did 25 or more days of farm wage work during the year), the third consecutive year for which such a drop has been noted.

The estimated number of persons who did 25 or more days of farm wage work in 1961 was lower than at any time since these surveys of the hired farm working force began in 1945. In contrast, the number of casual workers (persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work during the year) showed a slight increase over 1960. The different direction of change in the casual worker and noncasual worker segments of the HFWF (Hired Farm Working Force) is in accord with the long term trend toward greater dependence on short term workers.

Sex and Age

Almost 30 percent of the HFWF in 1961 were women. This proportion was higher in 1961 than in the previous year, though still fairly close to the past 5-year average. The number of women in the HFWF in 1961 increased slightly over 1960, whereas the number of men decreased.

Table 1.--Persons who did farm wage work during the year,
by sex, selected years, 1945-61

Year	All farm wage workers			Workers with 25 days or more of farm wage work during the year			Workers with less than 25 days of farm wage work during the year		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1945	3,212	2,375	837	1,965	1,576	389	1,247	799	448
1946	2,770	2,120	650	1,953	1,584	369	817	536	281
1947	3,394	2,587	807	2,215	1,864	351	1,179	723	456
1948	3,752	2,820	932	2,502	2,036	466	1,250	784	466
1949	4,140	3,021	1,119	2,510	2,001	509	1,630	1,020	610
1950	4,342	3,221	1,121	---	---	---	---	---	---
1951	3,274	2,392	882	2,156	1,718	438	1,118	674	444
1952	2,980	2,218	762	1,972	1,558	414	1,008	660	348
1954	3,009	2,237	772	1,908	1,544	364	1,101	693	408
1956	3,575	2,525	1,050	2,078	1,553	525	1,497	972	525
1957	3,962	2,765	1,197	2,200	1,673	527	1,762	1,092	670
1958	4,212	2,987	1,225	2,319	1,788	531	1,893	1,199	694
1959	3,577	2,570	1,007	2,166	1,690	476	1,412	880	531
1960	3,693	2,664	1,029	2,162	1,698	463	1,531	966	566
1961	3,488	2,445	1,043	1,889	1,468	421	1,600	978	622

1959, 1960, and 1961 figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

During the period from 1945 through 1961, the proportion of women in HFWF rose somewhat. This percentage rise among women is associated with the increased use of short-term workers. As shown in table 2, the proportion of women varies inversely by duration of farm wage work categories--the larger the number of days worked the smaller the proportion of women. Women's role in the HFWF is limited primarily to short term employment. Thus, in 1961 only 10 percent of all women who did farm wage work worked 75 days or more as compared to 38 percent for men.

The hired farm working force has a heavy concentration of teenagers and other young workers, most of whom are short-term workers. Regular and year-round workers are generally much older than the short-term workers (table 3).

The age distribution of noncasual workers was essentially the same as in earlier years (table 24). Slightly less than a fifth were 14 to 17 years of age, slightly less than two-fifths were 18 to 34 years, and slightly more than two-fifths of the total were 35 to 64 years of age. The remainder (less than 5 percent) were 65 years and over. The proportion under 18 years of age has been somewhat higher among women than among men during recent years. Although aged workers (65 years and over) are relatively scarce among both sexes, the proportion among men has been consistently larger than among women during the past decade.

Table 2.--Persons by duration of farm wage work and sex, 1961

Sex	Total workers	Number of days of farm wage work during year				
		Less than 25 days	25 to 74 days	75 to 149 days	150 to 249 days	250 days or more
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Both sexes	3,488	1,600	849	354	281	404
Male	2,445	978	536	286	252	393
Female	1,043	622	313	68	29	12
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
By sex	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Both sexes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Male	70	61	63	81	90	97
Female	30	39	37	19	10	3
By duration of work	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Both sexes	100	46	24	10	8	12
Male	100	40	22	12	10	16
Female	100	60	30	6	3	1

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 3.--Persons by duration of farm wage work and age, 1961

Age of worker ^{1/}	Total workers	Number of days of farm wage work during year			
		Less than 25 days	25 to 149 days	150 to 249 days	250 days or more
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	3,341	1,544	1,137	265	396
14 to 17 years	837	518	287	23	10
18 to 24 years	671	288	260	67	56
25 to 44 years	964	412	296	93	164
45 years and over	868	326	294	82	166
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION:					
By age	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	100	100	100	100
14 to 17 years	25	33	25	9	2
18 to 24 years	20	19	23	25	14
25 to 44 years	29	27	26	35	42
45 years and over	26	21	26	31	42
By duration of work	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	46	34	8	12
14 to 17 years	100	62	34	2	1
18 to 24 years	100	43	39	10	8
25 to 44 years	100	43	31	9	17
45 years and over	100	38	34	9	19

^{1/} Excludes persons for whom educational attainment was not reported.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Migratory Status and Color

Migratory workers among the HFWF numbered 395,000 in 1961, a lower estimate than for any year since 1954 (table 25). They comprised about the same share of the HFWF, 11 percent, as in most years since 1949.

Migratory workers comprise a larger share of the noncasual worker, 16 percent, than of the casual worker segment of the HFWF, 6 percent. Migratory workers in 1961 were most numerous among persons who were employed between 75 and 249 days at farm wage work, and least important among year-round workers (table 4).

Nonwhites comprised 35 percent of the HFWF, about the same share as in most recent years. The proportion of nonwhites rose slightly during the past decade. As noted earlier, a majority of women in the HFWF are nonwhite, 52 percent, whereas only 27 percent of the men in the HFWF are nonwhites. There is little difference in color composition between casual and non-casual workers but there is a large difference with the composition of year-round workers--those who work 250 days or more. Nonwhites comprise only a fifth of the year-round workers (table 5).

Table 4.--Persons by duration of farm wage work and migratory status, 1961

Migratory status	Total workers	Number of days of farm wage work during year				
		Less than 25 days	25 to 74 days	75 to 149 days	150 to 249 days	250 days or more
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	3,488	1,600	849	354	281	404
Migratory	395	99	131	79	67	18
Nonmigratory	3,094	1,501	718	274	214	386
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION:						
<u>By migratory status</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Migratory	11	6	16	23	24	4
Nonmigratory	89	94	84	77	76	96
<u>By duration of work</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	100	46	24	10	8	12
Migratory	100	25	33	20	17	5
Nonmigratory	100	49	23	9	7	13

Table 5.--Persons by duration of farm wage work and color, 1961

Color	Total workers	Number of days of farm wage work during year				
		Less than 25 days	25 to 74 days	75 to 149 days	150 to 249 days	250 days or more
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	3,488	1,600	849	354	281	404
White	2,285	1,030	515	242	175	322
Nonwhite	1,204	570	334	111	106	82
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION:						
<u>By color</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
White	65	64	61	69	62	80
Nonwhite	35	36	39	31	38	20
<u>By duration of work</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	100	46	24	10	8	12
White	100	45	23	11	8	14
Nonwhite	100	47	28	9	9	7

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals. (This refers to tables 4 and 5.)

Education

Only 1 in 3 farm wage workers 20 years old or over had completed more than 8 years of schooling, and about 1 in 6 had graduated from high school (table 6). A fourth of the workers had either never attended, or had not completed more than 4 years of school.

Table 6.--Years of school completed by farm wage workers
20 years old and over, by sex, 1961

Years of school completed	Total		Male	Female
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total, 20 years and over	2,187	100	100	100
0 to 4 years	554	25	26	25
5 to 8 years	930	43	42	43
9 to 11 years	321	15	14	17
12 years or more	383	17	18	15

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Persons working in farm jobs requiring higher skill levels had spent more time in school. For example, nearly two-fifths of the male workers who spent at least 25 days at supervisory tasks had graduated from high school as compared to only 7 percent of the male workers employed at hand or stoop labor. A detailed analysis of the data on education and skill level obtained in this survey is given in an earlier report. 1/

Region

About 57 percent of all hired farm workers resided in the South at the time of the survey (December 1961). The Western and North Central regions accounted for 18 and 17 percent respectively, of all workers with the remaining 8 percent residing in the Northeast. Workers with 25 or more days of farm wage work were slightly less concentrated in the South than were all workers, but a majority still resided in that region (table 7).

Regional differences in the composition of the hired farm working force may be anticipated in view of the heterogeneity of American agriculture. Besides climatic and other physical differences, traditionally established production patterns also contribute to agricultural variability among regions. The following discussion relates to the regional variations as regards sex, color, migratory status, and duration of employment of farm wage workers.

Nationally, in 1961, 30 percent of all farm wage workers were females. The South with 2 million workers had the highest proportion of workers who were women, 40 percent. About a fourth of the workers in the Northeast were women, compared with a fifth in the West and a tenth in the North Central region. Nonwhites constituted over half of all workers in the South, but in

1/ James D. Cowhig. Education, Skill Level, and Earnings of the Hired Farm Working Force of 1961. Agr. Econ. Rpt. No. 26, Econ. Res. Serv., U. S. Dept. Agr., 1963.

Table 7.--Farm wage workers by region and selected characteristics,
1961

Selected characteristics of workers	United States	North- east	North Central	South	West
	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>
Number of workers	3,488	285	579	2,003	622
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
<u>By sex</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Male	70	76	90	60	81
Female	30	24	10	40	19
<u>By color</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
White	66	97	96	45	88
Nonwhite	34	3	4	55	12
<u>By migratory status</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Migratory	11	2	9	11	17
Nonmigratory	89	98	91	89	83
<u>By duration of work</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
All workers	100	100	100	100	100
Less than 25 days of farm wage work	46	45	47	49	34
25-74 days of farm wage work	24	21	24	25	25
75-149 days of farm wage work	10	10	9	10	12
150-249 days of farm wage work	8	5	8	8	11
250 days or more of farm wage work	12	19	12	8	18

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

the Northeast and North Central regions, only a very small proportion of farm wage workers were nonwhite. In the Western region, 12 percent of the workers were nonwhite.

Regionally, the proportion of migratory workers (in relation to total workers) was greatest in the West, 17 percent. This compares with 11 percent for the United States as a whole, the same as for the Southern region and little different from the North Central region. Only 2 percent of the farm wage workers in the Northeast reported doing some migratory farm wage work in 1961.

In the West, only a third of the workers were employed for less than 25 days of farm wage work in 1961, whereas, in the other three regions, nearly half of the workers were employed for such a brief period of time. A fourth of the workers in the North Central, South, and West did between 25-74 days of farm wage work. About 1 in 10 worked between 75-149 days in all four regions. The proportion of workers who did 150-249 days of farm wage work was the highest in the West (11 percent). The proportion of year-round workers in the Northeast and West was substantially higher than in the North Central region and the South.

EMPLOYMENT

As previously noted, 1961 saw an increase in the number of persons only casually attached to the farm wage labor force and a decrease in the number more firmly attached. This change in composition of the HFWF is reflected in changes in average duration of hired farm work. The number of days of farm wage work done by all members of the HFWF averaged 77 days in 1961, a decrease from the average of 86 days reported for 1960. Among noncasual workers, persons who did 25 or more days of farm wage work, the average duration of farm wage work in 1961 was slightly lower than the average duration in both 1960 and 1959 (table 33).

As in 1960, almost a third of all persons in the HFWF were also employed at nonfarm wage work during 1961. The average duration of employment at nonfarm wage work was 31 days. Excluding persons who did no nonfarm wage work, the average duration was 95 days, lower than in 1960, but about the same as in 1956 to 1959.

Casual workers averaged 41 days of employment at nonfarm wage work compared with 22 days for noncasual workers. Among persons who did any nonfarm wage work, the casual worker did an average of 106 days of nonfarm wage work, the noncasual worker 81 days.

Farm wage workers averaged 108 days at farm and nonfarm wage work combined during 1961, a reduction of 14 days from the average of 122 days in 1960. The decline was due to a reduction in both the average duration of farm and of nonfarm wage work.

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK

The 1.9 million noncasual workers averaged 134 days of farm wage work in 1961. The average duration of farm wage work is associated with a number of characteristics of the HFWF. Among noncasual workers, the largest differentials in duration of farm wage work were reported between the sexes, among age groups, and among type of labor categories. Differences according to region, migratory status and color were also important.

Sex and Age

Among noncasual workers men averaged slightly over two times as many days of wage work as did women. Among migratory workers, however, men worked an average of only one and one-half times as many days as did women.

The two youngest age groups worked fewer days at farm wage work in 1961 than did persons in the intermediate and older age groups. Workers 25 to 34 years of age had the highest average duration of farm wage work, followed closely by workers 35 to 64 years of age. The teenage group (14 to 17 years) had the lowest average duration reflecting the fact that a large proportion of this group attends school the major part of the year. The relatively low average duration of 118 days for persons 18 to 24 years is also probably influenced by the presence of high school and college youth in this group (table 8).

Type of Labor

Regularity of employment at farm wage work is closely associated with the type of farm labor performed. Persons who worked with livestock were employed on virtually a year-round basis, whereas those persons who primarily did hand labor worked for a short part of the year at farm wage work. Even the men working at hand labor averaged only 105 days of farm wage work during 1961.

Table 8.--Average days worked at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by selected characteristics, 1961

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm
	Days	Days	Days
All workers	156	134	22
Sex			
Male	177	153	24
Female	85	69	16
Age			
14 to 17 years	77	68	9
18 to 24 years	155	118	37
25 to 34 years	194	168	26
35 to 64 years	177	157	20
65 years and over	157	149	8
Color			
White	169	145	24
Nonwhite	129	112	17
Region			
Northeast	203	167	36
North Central	174	143	31
South	137	120	17
West	173	152	21
Migratory status			
Migratory	136	109	27
Nonmigratory	160	139	21
Type of labor			
Hand labor	110	90	20
With machines	194	171	23
With livestock	260	231	29

Region

Workers who resided in the Northeast averaged 167 days of farm wage work during 1961, a higher average than workers in other regions, especially those in the South whose average was only 120 days.

Regional differences in duration of farm wage work followed the same pattern as that of earlier years. The decline in duration of work in 1961 was reported among workers in all four regions, and was of about the same magnitude in each, a decline of 4 or 5 days from 1960 to 1961.

Migratory Status and Color

Among noncasual workers, migratory workers averaged only 109 days at farm wage work as compared to 139 days for nonmigratory workers. Among male workers the difference in average days worked was even greater; 160 days for nonmigratory workers, 115 for migratory workers.

Migratory workers experienced an average decline of 14 days of farm wage work between 1960 and 1961, whereas the average drop for nonmigratory workers was only 3 days. The average duration reported for migratory workers is lower than that for any year since 1952, and the difference in duration of farm wage work between migratory and nonmigratory workers is larger than at any time since 1952 (table 34).

White workers averaged more days at farm wage work than did nonwhite workers in the noncasual segment of the HFWF, among both men and women. It should be recalled, however, that among women a much larger proportion of nonwhites than whites are noncasual workers.

Nonfarm Wage Work

Noncasual workers averaged 22 days of nonfarm wage work in 1961. In general, workers who averaged the most days of farm wage work also averaged the most days of nonfarm wage work. Migratory workers, however, averaged more days of nonfarm wage work in 1961 whereas nonmigratory workers averaged more days of farm wage work. This reversal in the case of migratory workers also occurred in earlier years.

Farm and Nonfarm Wage Work

Combined duration of farm and nonfarm wage work for noncasual workers averaged 156 days in 1961--about the same level as the average for 1956-1960. The seasonal hired farm workers who did 25 to 149 days of farm wage work averaged about twice the number of days at farm wage work as at nonfarm wage work, 60 days at farm work, 29 days at nonfarm wage work. Year-round workers (250 days or more) were employed at farm wage work for all but 7 of the 236 days they worked for wages in 1961 (table 41).

Man-days of Farm Wage Work ^{2/}

Since 1945, between 85 and 90 percent of the total man-days of farm wage work have been contributed by male workers. In 1961, this proportion was 87 percent, the same as in 1960.

^{2/} "Man-days of farm wage work" refers to days on which any farm wage work was done.

Although year-round workers comprised only 12 percent of the HFWF they performed nearly half of the total number of man-days of farm wage work in 1961. Casual workers constituted 46 percent of the hired farm working force but contributed only 6 percent of the man-days of farm wage work. The proportion of man-days contributed by other groups of farm wage workers is shown in table 9.

EARNINGS 3/

The average daily farm wage for all workers in 1961 equalled \$6.50 per day, about the same as in 1960. As usual the daily wage received by men was considerably higher than that received by women. In addition, the average daily wage for men increased over 1960 whereas for women the average wage decreased. Casual workers averaged only \$5.90 per day, whereas noncasual workers received an average daily wage of \$6.55 in 1961. Among migratory workers there was no clear relationship between duration of work and average daily wage (table 43).

Almost a third of all farm wage workers were also employed at nonfarm wage work during 1961, and averaged \$9.30 per day in wages, an increase over 1960 and the second highest wage rate reported in the years surveyed (table 36). The increase in the average nonfarm wage was the result of a large increase in average daily wage reported for casual workers, a rise from \$8.40 in 1960 to \$10.15 in 1961. In contrast, among noncasual workers the average daily wage dropped from \$8.65 to \$7.90.

The average annual wages from farm and nonfarm wage work received by the 3.5 million workers in the HFWF in 1961 amounted to \$788 per worker of which \$502, or 64 percent, was derived from farm wage work. Casual workers averaged \$473 in combined farm and nonfarm wages whereas noncasual workers averaged \$1,054.

EARNINGS OF PERSONS WHO DID 25 DAYS OR MORE OF FARM WAGE WORK

Noncasual workers averaged \$6.55 per day at farm wage work in 1961, about the same as in 1960. Women averaged 60 cents per day less than the previous year's average. Noncasual farm wage workers who also did some nonfarm wage work averaged \$7.90 per day at nonfarm

Table 9.--Number of farm wage workers and man-days of farm wage work by duration of farm wage work, 1961

Duration of farm wage work	Number of farm wage workers		Man-days of farm wage work	
	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Pct.
Total	3,488	100	269,760	100
1-24 days	1,600	46	16,452	6
25-74 days	849	24	35,114	13
75-149 days	354	10	36,487	14
150-249 days	281	8	52,618	19
250 or more days	404	12	129,089	48

3/ All wage data in this report refer to cash earnings only and do not include the value of perquisites.

work, the lowest average wage received by these workers for nonfarm wage work since 1954. The drop in average nonfarm wages occurred among both men and women workers.

Average daily farm wages varied considerably among different categories of noncasual workers. Workers who received the highest average daily wages also were employed for the largest number of days. In general, differences among various categories of workers in average nonfarm wage followed the same pattern as for farm wages, but differences were usually much greater. For example, male workers averaged \$3.00 per day more than women for farm wage work, but averaged about \$5.00 per day more for nonfarm wage work (table 10). Regional differences in daily wages were somewhat smaller for nonfarm than for farm work. Only in the case of migratory status was there a reversal of differentials--migratory workers averaged higher daily wages at nonfarm wage work than nonmigratory workers, whereas the latter group received higher average daily farm wages.

Table 10.--Average daily wages at farm and nonfarm wage work
by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work,
by selected characteristics, 1961

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
All workers	6.75	6.55	7.90
Sex			
Male	7.15	6.90	8.70
Female	3.85	3.90	3.75
Age			
14-17 years	3.25	3.40	2.10
18-24 years	6.25	5.50	8.60
25-34 years	7.90	7.60	9.75
35-64 years	7.35	7.30	7.55
65 years and over	5.20	5.10	6.20
Color			
White	7.35	7.15	8.75
Nonwhite	5.15	5.10	5.45
Region			
Northeast	7.65	7.30	9.35
North Central	6.45	6.00	8.35
South	5.30	5.15	6.35
West	9.40	9.40	9.55
Migratory status			
Migratory	6.65	6.25	8.40
Nonmigratory	6.75	6.60	7.75
Type of labor			
Hand labor	5.70	5.50	6.65
With machines	7.65	7.60	8.20
With livestock	7.05	6.60	10.70

The average annual wages received by noncasual workers in 1961 was substantially below the \$1,125 average reported for 1960. However, 1961 represented the third year in a row in which an average wage income of more than \$1,000 was reported. The major cause of the depressed total wage income in 1961 was reduction in average number of days of employment at nonfarm wage work. Average nonfarm wages received in 1961 by noncasual workers dropped to \$173 as compared to \$246 in 1960. Average annual earnings from farm wage work were practically the same in 1961 and 1960, \$881 and \$879 respectively.

Because of the great variability in duration of employment and in average daily wages among the noncasual segment of the HFWF, the distribution of annual wages covers a wide though relatively low range (table 38). Fewer than 2 out of 10 workers earned more than the total sum of \$2,000 at farm and nonfarm wage work, and 4 out of 10 workers earned less than \$400. The distribution of annual wage income shown in table 38, has not changed appreciably during the last decade. The close association between average daily wage and average duration of farm wage work produced wide group differences in annual earnings from farm wage work.

Table 11.-- Average annual earnings at farm and nonfarm wage work
by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by
selected characteristics, 1961

Selected characteristics	Farm and nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
All workers	1,054	881	173
Sex			
Male	1,263	1,057	206
Female	328	267	61
Age			
14-17	250	231	19
18-24	973	653	320
25-34	1,533	1,282	251
35-65	1,298	1,150	148
65 years and over	815	763	52
Color			
White	1,251	1,037	214
Nonwhite	664	571	93
Region			
Northeast	1,553	1,214	339
North Central	1,114	857	257
South	727	617	110
West	1,630	1,426	204
Migratory status			
Migratory	902	677	225
Nonmigratory	1,083	919	164
Type of labor			
Hand labor	623	493	130
With machines	1,485	1,295	190
With livestock	1,838	1,531	307

Sex and Age

Men received an average daily farm wage about one and three-quarters as high as that received by women workers. The gap between the sexes was considerably greater than in 1960; average daily wage for men went up, that for women dropped. Men received almost four times as much in annual wages as women--\$1,263 as compared with \$328. About 9 out of 20 men received more than \$1,000 in total wages, whereas only 1 out of 20 women workers earned as much. At the other end of the scale about 45 percent of the women received less than \$200 in total wages as compared with only 15 percent of the men.

Persons in the intermediate age groups (25 to 64 years) received higher average daily farm wages than did younger or older persons. The low average daily wage received by persons 14 to 17 years of age probably reflects part-day employment of school youths. Workers 65 years or over, and those 18 to 24 years of age, also received considerably lower average daily wages than those in the intermediate ages. Because of differentials in duration of work and daily wages, very young workers earned considerably less during 1961 than those in the intermediate and older age groups. The \$250 annual wage income received by persons 14 to 17 years of age was less than a third of that received by the oldest age group as well as the 18- to 24-year-old age group. The 25- to 34-year-old age group with \$1,533 had the highest average annual wage income, followed by the 35- to 64-year-old age group, who averaged \$1,298.

These sharp differentials by age occur primarily among male workers; for women, the average annual wage income are not only much lower than for men, but they also vary less by age (table 45).

Migratory Status and Color

Nonmigratory workers reported an average daily wage slightly higher than did migratory workers--\$6.55 per day as compared with \$6.25 per day, owing primarily to the fact that migratory workers are underrepresented among year-round workers, the category that receives the highest daily wages. When persons who work less than 150 days are compared, migratory workers received higher average daily wages than nonmigratory workers (table 43).

Migratory workers averaged \$902 in wages in 1961 as compared with \$1,083 for nonmigratory workers. Both categories of workers reported less wages received in 1961 than in 1960.

White workers received considerably higher average daily and annual wages than did nonwhites (table 47). In part, this is explained by the concentration of nonwhite workers in the South, the region where the lowest average daily and annual wages were reported for both white and nonwhite workers. Even in the South, however, white workers received about \$1.50 more per day and \$327 more during the year from farm wage work than did nonwhite workers (table 47). In contrast, in the West, the only other region with a sizeable number of resident nonwhite workers, nonwhites received about \$1.15 more per day and \$227 more during 1961 from farm wages than did white workers.

Region

As in earlier years, regional differences in daily and annual wages were found among the noncasual workers. Workers in the West received the highest average daily wage, \$9.40 per day, followed by those residing in the Northeast and North Central regions, \$7.30 and \$6.00 per day, respectively, with the lowest average daily wage received by workers residing in the South,

\$5.15 per day. The presence of large numbers of migratory workers in the South operated to raise the average daily wage for that region slightly. The average daily wage of migratory workers in the South was higher than the average for nonmigratory workers. In the West, the effect of the migratory workers was to lower the reported average daily wage (table 48).

Workers in the South averaged a total of \$727 in farm and nonfarm wage earnings--less than half as much as the average in the West and the Northeast and less than two-thirds of the average in the North Central States. These regional differentials in annual wage income follow almost exactly the same pattern as in 1957, the first year for which regional data were available, and in the years since 1957.

Type of Labor

Wage workers employed primarily with machines received about \$2.00 more per day than did workers engaged primarily in hand labor. The average wages received by persons engaged in working with livestock were about halfway between the other two categories (table 46).

Due mostly to differences in length of employment, farm wage workers who worked with livestock averaged almost three times as much wage income in 1961 as did persons engaged primarily in hand labor (\$1,838 versus \$623). Workers with machines averaged more than twice as much (\$1,485) as hand laborers. These differentials also are of about the same size and in the same direction as in 1959, the only other year for which comparable data are available.

FARM WAGE WORKER HOUSEHOLDS

Data from the December 1961 survey were tabulated to obtain information on households in which one or more members 14 years of age or older were employed during 1961 as hired farm workers. The following discussion deals with selected characteristics of these households: The number of members who did farm wage work, total employment and total earnings of all household members who did farm wage work, and information on the number and employment of children 10-13 years of age who did wage work. The following discussion relates only to the farm wage worker households, that is those households with 1 or more farm wage workers 14 years of age or over.

Number and Average Size

Approximately 2.4 million households or 4.4 percent of all households in the United States contained at least one member 14 years of age or over who did some farm wage work during 1961 (table 12). Over 7 out of 10 of these households were white and comprised 3.5 percent of all white households in the United States. The 665,000 nonwhite farm wage worker households comprised 12.4 percent of all nonwhite households in the United States. Nearly one in eight of the farm wage worker households contained at least one member 14 years old or over participating in migratory farm wage work during the year.

Households containing farm wage workers averaged 4.5 members in 1961. White households contained about 4 members compared with 5 members for nonwhite households. The number of persons 14 years old and over was about equal for white and nonwhite households (3 persons per household) but nonwhite households averaged about twice as many persons under 14 years of age as did white households. The average size of migrant and nonmigrant households was nearly equal.

Table 12.--Number and average size of farm wage worker households,
by migratory status, and color, 1961

Migratory status and color	Number of households	Average number of members per household			
		All	Members	Members 14	
		members	under 14	years of age	
			years of age	and over	
	Thou.	Pct.			
Total	2,399	100	4.48	1.55	2.93
White	1,734	72	4.20	1.31	2.89
Nonwhite	665	28	5.21	2.17	3.04
Migratory	284	12	4.40	1.46	2.93
White	174	7	4.39	1.52	2.87
Nonwhite	110	5	4.41	1.37	3.04
Nonmigratory	2,116	88	4.50	1.56	2.93
White	1,560	65	4.18	1.29	2.90
Nonwhite	556	23	5.37	2.33	3.04

Figures for households are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Of the 284,000 households in which migratory workers resided, nearly two-fifths (39 percent) were nonwhite. Of the 2,116,000 households without migratory workers, approximately a fourth (26 percent) were nonwhite. Among households with migratory workers white and nonwhite households were about equal in size. Among households without migratory workers, nonwhite households contained, on the average, about one person more than did white households.

Among the 2.4 million households with at least one farm wage worker 14 years of age or older, 58 percent contained household heads who did farm wage work at some time during 1961. The proportion of nonwhite household heads who performed farm wage work was higher than for white household heads, 64 percent compared with 56 percent (table 13).

Table 13.--Number of farm wage worker households, by color,
and work status of household head, 1961

Work status of household head	Total		White		Nonwhite	
	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	2,399	100	1,734	100	665	100
Household head did farm wage work	1,389	58	963	56	426	64
Household head did no farm wage work	1,010	42	771	44	239	36

Among households with farm wage workers, 7 out of 10 contained one farm wage worker, 2 out of 10 contained 2 workers, and 1 out of 10 contained 3 or more workers. More members in nonwhite households did farm wage work than did those in white households. Eighteen percent of nonwhite households, but only 7 percent of white households, contained 3 or more farm wage workers. The average number of farm wage workers per household was greater when the household head did farm wage work than when he did not. This was true for both white and nonwhite households, though the difference was much larger among nonwhite households.

Employment and Earnings

The discussion in this section relates only to the employment for wages and earnings of household members 14 years of age and over who did some farm wage work during 1961. Consequently, the employment and earnings of all household members under 14 years of age and of household members 14 years old and over who did no farm wage work are excluded from the data presented in table 14.

Table 14.--Average days worked and wages earned per household,
by type of work, number of farm wage workers in household,
and color, 1961 ^{1/}

Number of farm wage workers in household and color	: Number of household	Average annual days worked per household			Average annual wages earned per household		
		Total	Farm	Non-farm	Total	Farm	Non-farm
	: Thou.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All households	: 2,399	157	112	45	1,146	730	416
1 farm wage worker	: 1,714	134	95	39	1,071	687	384
2 farm wage workers	: 454	191	134	57	1,283	767	516
3 or more farm wage workers	: 231	267	202	65	1,432	971	461
White households	: 1,734	156	111	45	1,267	788	479
1 farm wage worker	: 1,342	139	100	39	1,188	760	428
2 farm wage workers	: 278	195	138	57	1,465	852	613
3 or more farm wage workers	: 115	268	185	83	1,707	966	741
Nonwhite households	: 665	159	115	44	832	578	254
1 farm wage worker	: 372	113	76	37	649	426	223
2 farm wage workers	: 176	187	129	58	998	634	364
3 or more farm wage workers	: 117	265	219	46	1,161	975	186

1/ Includes only those households with one or more farm wage workers 14 years of age or over. Days worked and wages earned relate only to the employment and earnings of those household members 14 years of age and over who did farm wage work in 1961.

Figures for households are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Among the 2.4 million households, an average of 157 days of wage work was performed per household with average annual wage earnings of \$1,146. Seventy-one percent of all days of wage work was at farm work but only 64 percent of the earnings came from farm wage employment. Total days worked and total earnings per household were higher when more than one household member did farm wage work, but the number of days worked and wages earned per worker were lower.

White and nonwhite households in 1961 averaged about the same number of days of wage work but white households averaged substantially higher annual wages than did nonwhite households, \$1,267 compared with \$832. Nonwhite households earned a larger proportion of their total annual wages from farm employment than did white households.

Children 10 to 13 Years of Age

For the first time in this series, information was collected concerning the employment status of children 10-13 years of age. These data relate to children who were members of the 2.4 million households in which at least one member 14 years of age or older did some farm wage work during 1961.

Of these 2.4 million households 786,000 or one-third contained at least one member 10 to 13 years of age. Among these 786,000 households in almost two-fifths of them (297,000) one or more of the members 10 to 13 years of age did wage work in 1961. The number of children doing farm wage work was 364,000, of which 44,000 also did some nonfarm wage work in 1961--the remaining 320,000 did no nonfarm wage work. In addition, in these 2.4 million households 35,000 children 10 to 13 years of age did nonfarm wage work only. Thus, of the total 399,000 children who did wage work 80 percent did farm wage work only, 11 percent did both farm and nonfarm wage work, and 9 percent did nonfarm wage work only. Of the 364,000 children who did some farm wage work in 1961 nearly 3 out of 10 did 25 days or more of farm wage work.

Table 15.--Farm wage worker households with children 10 to 13 years of age, and with children 10 to 13 years of age who did wage work, 1961 ^{1/}

Migratory status and color	All house- holds	Households with children 10 to 13 years of age		Households with children 10 to 13 years of age who did any wage work in 1961		
		Number of house- holds	As a per- cent of all households	Number of house- holds	As a per- cent of all households	As a percent of house- holds with children 10 to 13 years of age
	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	2,399	786	33	297	12	38
White	1,734	527	30	179	10	34
Nonwhite	665	259	39	118	18	46
Migratory	284	82	29	38	13	46
White	174	56	32	19	11	34
Nonwhite	110	26	24	18	16	69
Nonmigratory	2,116	705	33	259	12	37
White	1,560	471	30	159	10	34
Nonwhite	556	234	42	99	18	42

^{1/} Farm wage worker households are those households in which at least one member 14 years of age or over did farm wage work at any time during the year.

Figures for households are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Nonwhite households more often contained a household member 10-13 years of age who worked for wages than did the white households. One reason for this finding is that the proportion among nonwhite households with children in the 10 to 13 years age group was greater than among white households, 39 compared with 30 percent. Secondly, among those households in which there were children 10 to 13 years in a larger proportion of the nonwhite households, at least one of these children did wage work, 46 percent as compared with 34 percent among white households.

The proportion of households with children 10 to 13 years of age who did wage work in 1961 was about the same in both migratory and nonmigratory households. Among nonwhite households a smaller proportion of migratory households than of nonmigratory households had children 10 to 13 years of age, 24 percent as compared to 42 percent.

Of the 364,000 children 10 to 13 years of age who did farm wage work, the overwhelming majority, 87 percent, were in nonmigratory households. Children in migratory households, however, more often worked at least 25 days at farm wage work in 1961 than did children in nonmigratory households. Nonwhite children who were farm wage workers also more often worked at least 25 days at farm wage work than did white children.

Table 16.--Children 10 to 13 years old who did wage work by type of work, color, and migratory status, 1961

Color and migratory status	Total employed children	Any wage work			
		Any farm wage work			Nonfarm wage work only
		Total	Farm wage work only	Both farm and nonfarm wage work	
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	399	364	320	44	35
White	239	207	181	25	32
Nonwhite	160	157	139	19	3
Migratory	51	49	36	12	2
White	1/29				
Nonwhite	1/22				
Nonmigratory	348	315	284	31	33
White	209	179	159	20	30
Nonwhite	139	136	124	11	3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	91	80	11	9
White	100	87	76	11	13
Nonwhite	100	98	87	11	2
Migratory	100	96	72	24	4
White	100				
Nonwhite	100				
Nonmigratory	100	91	82	9	9
White	100	86	76	10	14
Nonwhite	100	98	90	8	2

1/ Distribution not shown where base in less than 50,000 persons.

Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 17.--Farm wage worker households with children 10 to 13 years old who did farm wage work, and number of children 10 to 13 years old who did farm wage work, by duration of work, color, and migratory status, 1961

Color and migratory status	Number of households with children 10-13 years old who did farm wage work ^{1/}	Number of persons 10-13 years old who reported any farm wage work		
		Duration of farm wage work		
		Total	Less than 25 days	25 days or more
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	266	364	257	107
White	153	207	159	47
Nonwhite	113	157	98	59
Migratory	35	49	29	20
White	18	27	18	9
Nonwhite	17	22	10	11
Nonmigratory	231	315	299	86
White	135	179	141	38
Nonwhite	96	136	88	48

^{1/} Data includes only those households where at least one person 14 years of age or over did farm wage work.

Figures for households and workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

LEVELS OF SKILL

Increasing technology in agriculture, especially mechanization, is demanding increased skill among farm wage workers. To be profitable farm machinery must be kept in use as much as possible. Either farm operations must be expanded to meet this requirement or else the machine must be hired out for custom work. This creates a demand for workers with special skills who, in turn, are able to obtain better paying and more stable employment. Technology reinforces this trend toward higher skills. For example, technicians skilled in the use of insecticides and weed killers are increasingly employed on large farm enterprises. At the same time, the demand for hand or stoop labor is being reduced and employment for unskilled workers is increasingly restricted to peak cultivation and harvest periods.

Under the stimulus of the manpower development and training programs, there has been a great deal of interest recently in an inventory of the skills possessed by the nation's farm wage workers. The usual sources of data on the labor force are inadequate for such an inventory since all farm wage workers are grouped together as "wage and salary workers, agriculture."

To obtain this information, in the 1961 survey we included a series of questions designed to yield some measure of skills possessed by hired farm workers. The schedule, which includes questions on skills, is reproduced in Appendix I, page 28. A list of nine farm labor tasks was developed in consultation with specialists in the field of farm labor. The farm labor tasks were

arranged according to the relative degree of skill required for their performance. The list began with supervisory work, the task requiring the most skill, and ended with hand or stoop labor, the task requiring the least. Workers were asked about work experience at each task. Workers were classified according to the highest skill reported, with the provision that the workers must have been employed for at least 25 days at a task for his experience at this skill level to be considered as significant.

To make the data as reliable as possible, enumerators were instructed to ask questions of the worker himself, even if it meant calling back at another time to get necessary information firsthand.

Forty-five percent of the 1.9 million workers employed for 25 days or more at farm wage work reported that the highest skill level at which they had significant experience was hand or stoop labor (table 18). However, this included more than one-third million women, the great majority of whom do no other kind of farm work. It is among the men that the influence of mechanization is most evident. Almost half of the men (46 percent) had significant experience in some mechanical skill, either in major repair and maintenance or the operation of farm machinery, whereas only about 1 in 3 used no skill higher than that required for hand and stoop labor.

Region

Sixty percent of the hired farm workers employed 25 days or more, who resided in the South in December 1961, were hand or stoop workers. This makes the hired farm labor force in the South, where the majority of all hired farm laborers live, the least skilled in the country.

Table 18.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work
by highest skill level, and sex, 1961

Skill level	Number of	Percentage
	workers	distribution
	Thousands	Percent
Total workers	1,889	---
Male	1,468	100
Supervisory	112	8
Major machine repair	73	5
Self-propelled machine operator	125	9
Tractor or truck driver	440	30
Livestock and poultry	133	9
All other machine operator and tender	23	2
Crew leader	3	1/
Packer and grader	41	3
Hand or stoop labor	494	34
Unclassified	23	1
Female	421	100
Hand or stoop labor	353	84
All other and unclassified	68	16

1/ Less than 1 percent. Because of rounding, the sum of individual items may not equal group total.

Many crops that require high inputs of unskilled hand or stoop labor, such as cotton and vegetable crops, are grown in the South. Yet, mechanization is reducing the need for hand and stoop labor, and some workers have to travel considerable distances to get work (57 percent of all migrants were living in the South at the time of the survey).

In the North Central region the extent of mechanization is evidenced by the fact that 65 percent of the workers had significant experience with machinery, as compared with only 14 percent who did nothing more skilled than hand or stoop labor. The distribution of skills in the West was close to that in the South, whereas the distribution in the Northeast region was closer to that in the North Central region (table 60).

Migratory Status and Color

As a group, migratory workers are less skilled than workers who do all their farm wage work near home. Very few migrants had experience at supervisory skills; half the men and nearly all the women workers were hand and stoop laborers. About 37 percent of the men who did migratory farm work used mechanical skills, whereas 46 percent of the nonmigratory men had significant experience with farm machinery. About half of migratory male workers but only 30 percent of the nonmigratory male workers had no significant experience above the hand or stoop labor level.

Nonwhite workers display lower skill levels than do white farm wage workers. Two-thirds of the nonwhite workers employed for 25 days or more but only a third of the white workers had no significant experience at anything except hand or stoop labor. Of white farm wage workers, 41 percent had experience with machinery, whereas only 24 percent of the nonwhites had such experience. Only 1 percent of the nonwhite workers had significant supervisory experience as compared with 9 percent for white workers (table 58). The difference in skill level between white and nonwhite men was much smaller among migratory than among nonmigratory farm wage workers.

Employment

There is a close relationship between level of skill and the number of days of farm employment during the year. For example, male workers at the highest skill level (supervisory) averaged 283 days of farm wage work during 1961, whereas at the lowest skill level (hand or stoop labor) male workers averaged only 93 days of farm wage work. For the intermediate skill levels as well, higher skills were generally associated with a longer duration of work.

Daily Wages

In general, workers who had significant experience at higher levels of skill earned more per day than those at lower skill levels. The largest differentials in daily wages were between workers at either of the two highest skill levels and the remainder of workers. Average daily wages for workers at the intermediate and lower skill levels did not vary greatly or consistently. Thus workers with no higher level of skill than hand or stoop labor averaged as much or more per day than some categories of workers at somewhat higher skill levels, but the differences at the intermediate and lower skill levels were small--60 cents or less per day. In contrast male workers with supervisory experience averaged \$11.05 per day for farm wage work or \$3.65 to \$5.25 per day more than workers at lower skill levels, and workers with significant experience at repair and maintenance of machinery earned from \$1.00 to \$1.60 per day more than less skilled workers.

Employment and Daily Wages at Nonfarm Wage Work

No consistent relationship was found between length of employment at nonfarm wage work and the level of skill of farm wage workers. Both the most skilled male workers and the least skilled male workers had fewer days of nonfarm wage work (14 and 18 days, respectively) than workers at the intervening skill levels. In general, farm wage workers at higher skill levels earned more per day when employed at nonfarm wage work than did workers at lower skill levels. As perusal of table 65 shows, however, there were several deviations from this general pattern.

Annual Wages

Due to the wide variations in duration of farm wage work and in average daily wages, there were considerable differences in average annual wages received by the workers with experience at varying levels of skill. Male workers with significant experience at the supervisory skill level averaged \$3,128 or more than five times as much in cash farm wages in 1961 as did workers with no significant experience above the hand and stoop labor level. Hand or stoop workers who left their homes and traveled to other parts of the country to work on farms received larger annual earnings from farm wage work than did hand or stoop laborers who did no migratory farm wage work (table 64).

When combined wages from farm and nonfarm work are considered, the same wide differences by level of skill are found. Male hand and stoop laborers averaged only \$732 or 63 percent as much in 1961 as did the group with the next highest combined annual wages, and only 22 percent as much as supervisory workers, the skill level with the highest combined annual wages.

Earnings from Highest Skill Level Farm Job

Farm wage workers were classified according to the highest farm skill at which they had significant experience during 1961. Respondents reported their daily wages at their highest skill farm job and if the earnings were for a full day's work or just part of a day. ^{4/}

The top half of table 19 shows the distribution of workers by their average daily wages when employed at their highest skill level farm job. Only those workers who were usually employed for a full day are included in this table. This distribution of workers, with median daily wage, is shown by sex, color, and migratory status. Approximately 1.7 million (90 percent) of the 1.9 million noncasual workers are included in this distribution.

The bottom half of table 19 shows the distribution of all noncasual workers (1.9 million) by earnings received from all farm wage work regardless of the length of time usually worked per day. This distribution, with medians, is also shown by sex, color, and migratory status.

As expected, workers were more concentrated in the upper daily wage levels when they were distributed by earnings from their highest skill level job than when distributed by earnings from all farm wage work. When working at their highest skill level, workers had a median daily wage of nearly a dollar more than from all farm wage work combined. This differential in median daily earnings was greater for males (94 cents) than for females (65 cents), much greater for whites (\$1.18) than for nonwhites (39 cents), and about equal for migratory and nonmigratory workers (95 cents).

^{4/} The farm wage worker was considered as employed for a full day if he usually performed 7 hours or more of work during a 24-hour period.

Table 19.--Distribution of persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work by average daily wages at the highest farm skill level and at all farm wage work, by sex, color, and migratory status, 1961

Average daily farm wage earnings	All workers	Sex		Color		Migratory status	
		Male	Female	White	Non- white	Migratory	Non- migratory
At highest skill level 1/							
	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than \$3.00	6	5	13	5	10	1	7
3.00 - 4.99	26	21	46	15	47	22	27
5.00 - 6.99	27	26	29	28	25	29	26
7.00 - 8.99	16	18	6	19	10	17	16
9.00 - 10.99	14	17	4	18	5	19	13
11.00 - 12.99	4	4	1	5	1	5	4
13.00 and over	7	9	1	10	2	7	7
Median	\$6.29	\$6.90	\$4.59	\$7.22	\$4.72	\$6.86	\$6.17
At all farm wage work							
	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than \$3.00	15	12	28	13	20	13	16
3.00 - 4.99	31	26	47	23	45	25	31
5.00 - 6.99	24	26	18	26	20	26	24
7.00 - 8.99	13	15	3	15	8	19	12
9.00 - 10.99	9	11	2	12	4	11	9
11.00 - 12.99	3	4	1	5	1	2	3
13.00 and over	5	6	1	6	2	4	5
Median	\$5.34	\$5.96	\$3.94	\$6.04	\$4.33	\$5.93	\$5.22

1/ Includes workers who reported hand or stoop labor as only skill at which they had significant experience.

From this survey it is not known what proportion of this difference in median daily earnings is due to the influence of "the highest skill level." Other factors, such as exclusion from these calculations of workers who did not usually work a full day and of workers who had not done one type of cash farm wage work for 25 days or more, probably also contributed to this difference. But it is reasonable to conclude that if workers could be employed exclusively at a farm job requiring their highest skill level their average daily earnings at farm wage work would be higher than at present.

Highest Paying Nonfarm Job

Of the males, almost two-fifths (39 percent) reported nonfarm laborer as their highest paid nonfarm job, and of the women, almost seven-tenths (69 percent) reported domestic service as their highest paid nonfarm job (table 20). About one out of four men reported operatives and

kindred workers as their highest paid nonfarm occupation. The occupation groups of craftsmen and of service workers constituted the highest paid jobs for 14 and 12 percent of the men, respectively, and white collar jobs accounted for 10 percent.

Table 20.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work by highest paying nonfarm job, and sex, 1961

Highest paid nonfarm job	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total 1/..... Thousands	466	366	100
..... Percent	100	100	100
Professional, technical, managers, officials and proprietors	4	4	2
Clerical and sales workers	7	6	7
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	11	14	2
Operatives and kindred workers	21	24	14
Private household workers	16	1	69
Service workers, exc. private household	10	12	5
Laborers, except farm and mine	31	39	1

1/ Excludes workers who did no nonfarm work, and those for whom skill level or highest paying nonfarm job was not reported.

When the highest paid nonfarm job of farm wage workers is cross-classified by the workers' farm skill level, an association is noted. Workers at the lower farm skill levels more often held low status nonfarm jobs and vice-versa. Fifty-six percent of male hand and stoop laborers reported nonfarm laborer as their highest paying nonfarm job in contrast to about 30 percent for males at higher farm skill levels.

APPENDIX I: METHOD OF SURVEY

Estimates in the series of reports on the hired farm working force (initiated in 1945) are based on information obtained for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census through supplementary questions on its regular Current Population Survey (CPS). The data for this report were obtained in December 1961.

In 1960, areas representing Alaska and Hawaii were added to the sample. At the time of this survey, the CPS contained 333 sample areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities, with some coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. Interviews are conducted in approximately 35,000 households each month. Though different samples have been used and sample size has expanded over the years, the CPS estimates on the hired farm working force over the years are considered comparable.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to the independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, color, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the

1950 Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration, and statistics on strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the Estimate

Since the estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. They may differ somewhat from the results that would have been obtained from another sample, or from a complete census using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewers. The results are also subject to errors of response and reporting.

The standard error of an estimate is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation occurring by chance because only a part of the total population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response variance but does not reflect any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the differences due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration is less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than two and one-half times the standard error.

The estimates of standard error shown in the tables which follow are approximations for the 333 area sample. A number of approximations are required in order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of population characteristics and which could be prepared at moderate cost. For this reason estimates of standard errors of percentages should be interpreted as providing an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than as providing a precise standard error for any specific item.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Generally, estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is high.

Illustration

In 1961, an estimated 421,000 females did 25 days or more days of farm wage work during the year. Table 21 shows that the standard error of this estimate is approximately 45,000. Consequently, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the figure obtained from a complete census would have differed by less than 45,000 from the sample estimate.

Table 21 contains the standard error of level of estimates of the number of persons in a given class who did farm wage work.

Table 22 shows the standard errors of estimated percentages for different sizes of the base of the percentage for characteristics of farm wage workers.

These 421,000 females represented about 22 percent of the estimated 1.9 million farm wage workers who did 25 or more days of farm wage work in 1961. Linear interpolation in table 22 shows that the standard error of the 22 percent is roughly 2.5 percent. Accordingly, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a complete census would be greater than 19.5 percent and less than 24.5 percent.

Table 21.--Standard error of level of estimates
of persons who did farm wage work, 1961

(68 chances out of 100)	
Size of estimate	Standard error
Thou.	Thou.
50	15
100	22
250	35
500	50
750	63
1,000	70
2,000	115
3,000	150

Table 22.--Standard error of estimated percentages of the
number of farm wage workers, 1961

Estimated percentage	(68 chances out of 100)					
	Base of percentage (Thou.)					
	50	100	250	500	1,000	3,000
2 or 98	4.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.0	0.6
5 or 95	6.7	4.7	3.2	2.1	1.5	0.9
10 or 90	9.2	6.5	4.4	2.9	2.1	1.2
25 or 75	13.2	9.4	6.4	4.2	3.0	1.7
50	15.3	10.8	7.4	4.8	3.4	2.0

Schedule

The questions upon which this report is based were added to the regular questions pertaining to personal characteristics and employment status asked each month by the Bureau of the Census. If the question on the regular survey concerning participation in farm work for wages was answered affirmatively, information was collected on the special schedule on hired farm wage work reproduced on page 28.

The special schedule consisted of 15 major questions. Question 1 was on household size. Question 2 concerned children 10-13 years of age only in households that had at least 1 farm wage worker 14 years of age or more. The objective of this question was to provide some indication of the number of children who perform wage work, particularly farm wage work, and the length of the time they spent at this job.

The remaining questions pertain only to farm wage workers 14 years of age or over. Questions 3 and 4 concern educational attainment; questions 5 and 6 deal with days worked and cash wages earned at farm employment; question 7 deals with the migratory status of the workers; question 8 with the type of farm wage work performed, and questions 9 through 11 with nonfarm wage employment. Questions 12 through 15 refer to the skill level of the farm wage worker doing 25 days or more of farm wage work during 1961. Questions 12 and 13 are designed to classify workers according to the highest farm skill they performed during the year. Question 14 concerns the daily earnings from the farm job requiring the highest level of skill. Question 15 seeks information on the highest paying nonfarm work done by the farm wage worker.

CONFIDENTIAL - The information furnished is accorded confidential treatment in accordance with the law and cannot be used for taxation, investigation, or regulation.

BUDGET BUREAU NO. 41-6148
APPROVAL EXPIRES JANUARY 31, 1962

FORM CPS-511
(10-19-61)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

a. Control Number

b. Line Number

SPECIAL SCHEDULE ON HIRED FARM WORK DURING 1961
(FILL IF "YES" IN ITEM 33 ON CPS SCHEDULE)

COMPLETE ITEMS 1 AND 2 ON THE FIRST CPS-511 FILLED FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

1. (Transcribe from Control Card)

Total number of civilian household members (all ages)

2. Fill a column for each household member 10-13 years of age or ☐ no children 10-13 in household

	1st Person	2nd Person	3rd Person	4th Person
a. Line number				
b. Age	1. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-11 years 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 12-13 years	1. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-11 years 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 12-13 years	1. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-11 years 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 12-13 years	1. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-11 years 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 12-13 years
c. During 1961, did ... do any farm work for cash wages, even for a few days?	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Ask item d) 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to item e)	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Ask item d) 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to item e)	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Ask item d) 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to item e)	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Ask item d) 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to item e)
d. During 1961, did ... do any non-farm work for cash wages for 25 days or more?	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No
e. During 1961, did ... do any non-farm work for cash wages?	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2. <input type="checkbox"/> No

For farm worker with "Yes" in CPS item 33.

3. What is the highest grade (or year) of school ... has ever attended? (Check one box only)

(1) Never attended

☐

(2) Elementary

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(3) High School

1 2 3 4
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(4) College

1 2 3 4 5 6 or more
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(Ask 4)

4. Did ... finish this grade (or year)?

1. ☐ Yes 2. ☐ No

(Proceed to Item 5 on other side)

NOTES:

5. On how many days did ... do farm work for cash wages during 1961?

(Days)

6. How much did ... earn in cash wages from farm work in 1961?

\$(Enter to nearest dollar)

7. Some farm workers leave home to harvest crops or do other seasonal farm work in a different county. Did ... do this in 1961?

1. ☐ Yes
2. ☐ No

8. In 1961, was ...'s farm work for cash wages MOSTLY with livestock, with machines, or hand labor?

1. ☐ With livestock
2. ☐ With machines
3. ☐ Hand labor

9. During 1961, did ... do any non-farm work for cash wages or salary?

1. ☐ Yes (Ask 10 and 11)
2. ☐ No (Skip to 12)

10. On how many days did ... do non-farm work for cash wages or salary during 1961?

(Days)

11. How much did ... earn in cash wages or salary from non-farm work during 1961?

\$(Enter to nearest dollar)

ASK WORKER HIMSELF IF 25 OR MORE IN ITEM 5

12. Now about the types of farm work you have done for cash wages this year. Did you work 25 days or more -

	Yes	No
a. As a farm manager or foreman?	1	2
b. Doing major repair of machinery?	1	2
c. Operating self propelled harvesting equipment or similar equipment?	1	2
d. Driving a tractor or truck?	1	2
e. Working with livestock or poultry?	1	2
f. Operating any other machinery?	1	2
g. As a crew leader?	1	2
h. Packing or grading produce?	1	2
i. Doing hand or stoop labor?	1	2

13. (Ask if "No" column is checked in all items 12a-i)

a. Did you do any one type of farm work for cash wages for 25 days or more this year?

1. ☐ Yes (Ask b) 2. ☐ No (Skip to 15)

b. What kind of work did you do?

14. (Ask for first job checked in item 12 or entered in 13b)

a. How much did you earn a day when you worked (category in item 12 or 13b)

\$

b. Was that for a full day or part of a day?

1. ☐ Full 2. ☐ Part

15. What is the highest paying type of non-farm work you have done this year?

☐ None

or

(Enter type of work)

APPENDIX II: DETAILED TABLES

Table 23.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by duration of farm wage work, selected years, 1945-61

Days of farm wage work	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1951	1952	1954	1956	1957	1959	1960	1961
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	1,965	1,953	2,215	2,502	2,510	2,156	1,972	1,908	2,078	2,200	2,166	2,162	1,889
25-74 days	825	749	771	904	1,017	925	928	756	920	1,044	863	868	849
75-149 days	339	340	411	597	526	379	324	318	410	501	502	465	354
150-249 days	262	312	418	381	396	301	296	364	305	256	348	390	281
250 days and over	539	552	615	620	571	551	424	470	443	399	452	438	404
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION													
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
25-74 days	42	38	35	36	40	43	47	39	44	47	40	40	45
75-149 days	17	18	18	24	21	18	16	17	20	23	23	22	19
150-249 days	13	16	19	15	16	14	15	19	15	12	16	18	15
250 days and over	28	28	28	25	23	25	22	25	21	18	21	20	21

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 24.--Percentage distribution of persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by age, and sex, selected years, 1952-61

Age	Male							Female						
	1952	1954	1956	1957	1959	1960	1961	1952	1954	1956	1957	1959	1960	1961
Total....Thou.....	1,558	1,544	1,553	1,673	1,690	1,698	1,468	414	364	525	527	476	463	421
Pct.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	17	14	17	22	18	18	17	18	19	18	21	23	21	21
18-34 years	42	41	39	38	41	40	37	37	44	39	32	33	37	34
35-64 years	37	41	39	35	37	37	41	44	36	41	45	42	40	44
65 years and over:	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	1	1	2	2	2	2	1

Table 25.--Number of persons who did any work as migratory farm workers,
by sex, selected years, 1949-61

Sex	1949	1950	1952	1954	1956	1957	1959	1960	1961
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	422	403	352	365	427	427	477	409	395
Male	291	285	234	273	314	306	359	315	308
Female	131	118	118	92	113	121	118	94	87

Table 26.--Percentage distribution of persons who did any work as migratory
farm workers by age, selected years, 1949-61

Age	1949	1950	1952	1954	1956	1957	1959	1960	1961
Total..Thou.....	422	403	352	365	427	427	477	409	395
Pct.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	21	21	22	14	21	18	22	22	19
18-24 years	23	31	18	24	18	18	26	26	23
25-34 years	16	18	24	24	22	24	11	16	17
35-44 years	16	14	19	12	17	16	13	13	14
45-54 years	13	10	8	12	14	18	14	13	18
55-64 years	9			12	7				
65 years and over	2	6}	9}	2	1	6}	14}	10}	9}

Table 27.--Percentage distribution of migratory and nonmigratory workers
who did 25 days or more of farm wage work,
by age, selected years, 1949-61

Age	Migratory workers							Nonmigratory workers						
	1949	1952	1954	1957	1959	1960	1961	1949	1952	1954	1957	1959	1960	1961
Total..Thou....	316	288	277	336	346	317	296	2,194	1,684	1,631	1,864	1,819	1,845	1,592
Pct.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14-17 years	22	21	13	16	19	16	17	21	17	15	22	19	19	18
18-24 years	23	17	21	21	26	26	23	20	18	19	19	21	21	21
25-34 years	16	26	27	25	12	18	15	18	23	22	16	18	17	15
35-44 years	16	22	12	16	15	14	14	16	14	17	15	16	15	15
45-54 years	13	9	13	17	15	15	21	12	13	13	14	13	13	15
55-64 years	8	3	12	3	10	8	8	8	12	10	9	9	11	11
65 years and over	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	5	3	4	5	4	4	5

Table 28.--Percentage distribution of migratory and nonmigratory workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work by duration of farm wage work, selected years, 1949-61

Days of farm wage work	Migratory workers							Nonmigratory workers						
	1949	1952	1954	1957	1959	1960	1961	1949	1952	1954	1957	1959	1960	1961
Total...Thou....	316	288	277	336	346	317	296	2,194	1,684	1,631	1,864	1,819	1,845	1,592
Pct.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
25-74 days	61	60	43	43	43	38	44	38	45	39	48	39	40	45
75-149 days	20	23	18	31	27	27	27	21	15	16	21	23	21	17
150-249 days	13	10	26	12	19	26	23	16	16	18	12	15	17	14
250 days and over	6	7	13	14	11	9	6	25	24	27	19	23	22	24

Table 29.--Persons who did any farm wage work during the year, by color, selected years, 1948-61

Year	All farm wage workers						Workers with 25 days or more of farm wage work during year					
	Number			Percentage distribution			Number			Percentage distribution		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1948	3,752	2,568	1,184	100	68	32	2,502	---	---	100	---	---
1949	4,140	2,834	1,306	100	68	32	2,510	---	---	100	---	---
1950	4,342	3,083	1,259	100	71	29	---	---	---	---	---	---
1951	3,274	2,058	1,216	100	63	37	2,156	---	---	100	---	---
1952	2,980	---	---	100	---	---	1,972	1,361	611	100	69	31
1954	3,009	---	---	100	---	---	1,908	1,344	564	100	70	30
1956	3,575	---	---	100	---	---	2,078	1,393	685	100	67	33
1957	3,962	2,680	1,282	100	68	32	2,200	1,487	713	100	68	32
1958	4,212	---	---	100	---	---	2,319	1,552	767	100	67	33
1959	3,577	2,281	1,296	100	64	36	2,166	1,374	792	100	63	37
1960	3,693	2,306	1,387	100	62	38	2,162	1,327	835	100	61	39
1961	3,488	2,285	1,204	100	66	34	1,889	1,255	634	100	66	34

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 30.--Farm wage workers who did and did not do any nonfarm wage work during the year, by duration of farm wage work, selected years, 1949-61

Year	All farm wage workers			Workers with 25 days or more of farm wage work during the year			Workers with less than 25 days of farm wage work during the year		
	Total	Did no nonfarm wage work	Did nonfarm wage work	Total	Did no nonfarm wage work	Did nonfarm wage work	Total	Did no nonfarm wage work	Did nonfarm wage work
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
1949	4,140	2,886	1,254	2,510	1,795	715	1,630	1,091	539
1951	3,274	2,410	864	2,156	1,596	560	1,118	814	304
1952	2,980	--	--	1,972	1,403	569	1,008	--	--
1954	3,009	2,145	864	1,908	1,404	504	1,101	741	360
1956	3,575	2,544	1,031	2,078	1,549	529	1,497	995	502
1957	3,962	2,947	1,015	2,200	1,693	507	1,762	1,254	508
1959	3,577	2,421	1,156	2,166	1,571	595	1,412	850	562
1960	3,693	2,368	1,325	2,162	1,506	656	1,531	862	669
1961	3,488	2,356	1,132	1,889	1,378	511	1,600	978	622
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1949	100	70	30	100	72	28	100	67	33
1951	100	74	26	100	74	26	100	73	27
1952	100	--	--	100	71	29	100	--	--
1954	100	71	29	100	74	26	100	67	33
1956	100	71	29	100	75	25	100	66	34
1957	100	74	26	100	77	23	100	71	29
1959	100	68	32	100	73	27	100	60	40
1960	100	64	36	100	70	30	100	56	44
1961	100	68	32	100	73	27	100	61	39

Table 31.--Percentage distribution of persons by age, duration of farm wage work, and sex, 1961

Age		All workers			Days of farm wage work					
		Total	Male	Female	25 days or more			Less than 25 days		
					Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	Thousands....	3,488	2,445	1,043	1,889	1,468	421	1,600	978	622
	Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
14-15 years		12	12	12	7	6	10	18	21	13
16-17 years		13	13	12	11	11	10	15	16	13
18-19 years		9	11	6	10	11	7	9	10	6
20-24 years		11	12	9	12	13	7	10	9	11
25-34 years		15	13	20	15	13	21	15	12	19
35-44 years		14	12	18	15	14	22	12	11	15
45-54 years		12	13	10	16	17	12	8	8	9
55-64 years		9	9	11	10	10	10	8	7	11
65 years and over		5	5	2	4	5	1	5	6	3

Table 32.--Percentage distribution of all migratory and nonmigratory farm wage workers 20 years of age and over, by years of school completed, and sex, 1961

Years of school completed		Migratory		Nonmigratory	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Total.....	Thousands....	229	57	1,377	672
	Percent.....	100	100	100	100
0-4 years		19	33	24	23
5-8 years		34	33	40	42
9-11 years		19	19	12	16
12 years or more		14	12	18	15
N.A.		14	3	6	4

Table 33.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by sex, selected years, 1947-61

Year and sex	Farm and nonfarm		Farm			Nonfarm		
			Wages earned			Wages earned		
	Days	Wages	Days	Per	Per	Days	Per	Per
	worked	earned	worked	year	day 1/ worked	worked	year	day 1/ worked
	Number	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars
1947								
Total	183	734	156	596	3.80	27	138	5.05
Male	198	803	170	648	3.80	28	155	5.50
Female	106	362	85	319	3.75	21	43	2.05
1949								
Total	166	702	140	557	3.95	26	145	5.65
Male	183	810	157	643	4.10	26	167	6.40
Female	98	280	74	219	2.95	24	61	2.55
1951								
Total	174	879	146	683	4.70	28	196	7.00
Male	197	1,035	165	797	4.85	32	238	7.55
Female	84	268	70	238	3.40	14	30	2.10
1952								
Total	162	908	132	684	5.15	30	224	7.45
Male	187	1,078	152	804	5.30	35	274	7.75
Female	67	264	57	232	4.05	10	32	3.15
1954								
Total	168	981	142	799	5.65	26	182	7.10
Male	185	1,124	158	916	5.80	27	208	7.70
Female	96	380	76	307	4.05	20	73	3.70
1956								
Total	159	989	136	799	5.85	23	190	8.30
Male	184	1,215	157	974	6.20	27	241	9.05
Female	86	320	74	279	3.75	12	41	3.35
1957								
Total	144	892	125	738	5.90	19	154	7.95
Male	165	1,087	143	896	6.25	22	191	8.55
Female	78	275	68	240	3.50	10	35	3.60
1959								
Total	161	1,038	138	829	6.00	23	209	9.00
Male	183	1,237	157	980	6.25	26	257	9.75
Female	85	333	73	292	4.00	12	41	3.30
1960								
Total	167	1,125	139	879	6.30	28	246	8.65
Male	188	1,314	157	1,027	6.55	31	287	9.40
Female	95	430	74	335	4.50	21	95	4.60
1961								
Total	156	1,054	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90
Male	177	1,263	153	1,057	6.90	24	206	8.70
Female	85	328	69	267	3.90	16	61	3.75

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

Table 34.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by migratory status, and sex of worker, selected years, 1949-61

Year, migratory status, and sex	Farm and nonfarm			Farm			Nonfarm		
	Wages earned			Wages earned			Wages earned		
	Days worked	Per	Per	Days worked	Per	Per	Days worked	Per	Per
		Year	day 1/ worked		Year	day 1/ worked		Year	day 1/ worked
	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars
1949									
Migratory	119	594	4.95	89	448	5.00	30	146	4.80
Male	135	739	5.50	98	549	5.60	37	190	5.20
Female	82	234	2.85	67	198	2.95	15	36	2.35
Nonmigratory	173	719	4.15	148	574	3.85	25	145	5.85
Male	190	818	4.30	165	655	3.95	25	163	6.65
Female	102	291	2.85	76	224	2.95	26	67	2.55
1952									
Migratory	124	884	7.15	87	600	6.90	37	284	7.75
Male	144	1,101	7.60	99	731	7.35	45	370	8.15
Female	65	259	4.00	53	222	4.20	12	37	3.10
Nonmigratory	169	911	5.40	140	698	5.00	29	213	7.40
Male	195	1,074	5.50	161	815	5.05	34	259	7.70
Female	68	265	3.90	58	234	4.00	10	31	3.20
1954									
Migratory	156	1,033	6.60	124	794	6.40	32	239	7.35
Male	166	1,160	6.95	135	899	6.65	31	261	8.30
Female	117	565	4.80	81	410	5.05	36	155	4.25
Nonmigratory	169	972	5.75	145	800	5.50	24	172	7.05
Male	187	1,119	5.95	161	919	5.70	26	200	7.60
Female	91	344	3.75	75	287	3.80	16	57	3.45
1956									
Migratory	143	1,178	8.25	116	935	8.05	27	243	9.15
Male	157	1,369	8.70	126	1,069	8.50	31	300	9.55
Female	91	500	5.55	81	458	5.70	10	42	4.35
Nonmigratory	162	958	5.90	140	776	5.55	22	182	8.10
Male	189	1,188	6.30	163	958	5.90	26	230	8.95
Female	86	295	3.40	73	254	3.45	13	41	3.25
1957									
Migratory	131	859	6.55	115	745	6.45	16	114	7.25
Male	148	1,045	7.05	129	900	7.00	19	145	7.55
Female	80	304	3.80	75	280	3.75	5	24	4.45
Nonmigratory	147	898	6.15	127	737	5.80	20	161	8.05
Male	168	1,095	6.50	145	895	6.15	23	200	8.70
Female	78	270	3.50	67	233	3.45	11	37	3.55
1959									
Migratory	143	911	6.40	119	710	6.00	24	201	8.40
Male	156	1,025	6.60	128	782	6.10	28	243	8.70
Female	88	447	5.05	81	418	5.15	7	29	4.05
Nonmigratory	165	1,063	6.45	142	852	6.00	23	211	9.10
Male	188	1,278	6.80	162	1,019	6.30	26	259	9.95
Female	85	314	3.70	72	271	3.75	13	43	3.25
1960									
Migratory	157	1,016	6.50	123	819	6.65	34	197	5.90
Male	174	1,170	6.70	138	949	6.85	36	221	6.10
Female	90	444	4.95	66	336	5.05	24	108	4.55
Nonmigratory	170	1,143	6.75	142	889	6.25	28	254	9.20
Male	190	1,339	7.05	160	1,040	6.50	30	299	10.05
Female	96	427	4.45	76	335	4.45	20	92	4.60
1961									
Migratory	136	902	6.65	109	677	6.25	27	225	8.40
Male	144	1,039	7.20	115	774	6.70	29	265	9.20
Female	101	340	3.40	82	280	3.40	19	60	3.25
Nonmigratory	160	1,083	6.75	139	919	6.60	21	164	7.75
Male	183	1,306	7.15	160	1,112	6.95	23	194	8.60
Female	83	326	3.95	67	265	4.00	16	61	3.85

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

Table 35.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by migratory status, 1957, 1959, 1960, and 1961

Migratory status	Farm and nonfarm			Farm			Nonfarm		
	Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned	
		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$
	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
1957									
Total	40	384	9.55	10	81	7.90	30	303	10.15
Migratory	51	513	10.10	13	92	7.15	38	421	11.10
Nonmigratory	41	377	9.05	12	80	7.95	29	297	10.05
1959									
Total	54	471	8.70	12	57	4.90	42	414	9.75
Migratory	62	513	8.15	13	81	6.10	49	432	8.70
Nonmigratory	53	466	8.80	11	54	4.75	42	412	9.90
1960									
Total	58	450	7.75	11	55	5.10	47	395	8.40
Migratory	58	388	6.75	13	66	5.25	45	322	7.15
Nonmigratory	58	454	7.85	11	54	5.10	47	400	8.45
1961									
Total	51	473	9.20	10	54	5.30	41	419	10.15
Migratory	62	629	10.15	13	86	6.60	49	543	11.05
Nonmigratory	51	463	9.10	10	52	5.15	41	411	10.10

$\frac{1}{\text{}}$ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

Table 36.--Average days worked and wages earned at nonfarm wage work by farm wage workers who did any nonfarm wage work, by duration of farm wage work, selected years, 1949-61

Year	Farm wage workers who did any non-farm wage work				Persons with 25 days or more of farm wage work who did any nonfarm wage work $\frac{2}{\text{}}$				Persons with less than 25 days of farm wage work who did any nonfarm wage work			
	Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned		Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned		Number of workers	Days worked	Wages earned	
			Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$			Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$			Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
1949	1,254	91	538	5.90	715	86	487	5.65	539	98	606	6.20
1951	864	104	766	7.35	560	108	754	7.00	304	98	787	8.05
1954	864	100	712	7.15	504	97	691	7.10	360	103	742	7.15
1956	1,031	94	811	8.65	529	90	747	8.30	502	97	877	9.00
1957	1,015	94	859	9.15	507	84	668	7.95	508	104	1,050	10.15
1959	1,156	95	897	9.40	595	85	762	9.00	562	107	1,040	9.75
1960	1,325	101	858	8.50	656	94	811	8.65	669	108	905	8.40
1961	1,132	95	881	9.30	511	81	641	7.90	622	106	1,079	10.15

$\frac{1}{\text{}}$ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. $\frac{2}{\text{}}$ Data in this table agree with those in table 33 only on average daily nonfarm earnings. Since table 33 refers to all farm wage workers who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, whereas this table refers only to those who did nonfarm work, average days of nonfarm work and average annual nonfarm earnings are higher in this table than in table 33.

Table 37.--Percentage distribution of persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work by wages earned at farm wage work, by sex, selected years, 1952-61

Total farm wages earned	All workers						Male						Female					
	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1961	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1961	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1961
Total...Thousands:	1,972	1,908	2,078	2,319	2,162	1,889	1,558	1,544	1,553	1,788	1,698	1,468	414	364	525	531	463	421
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$100	10	8	11	10	7	8	7	6	6	7	5	6	24	16	22	22	15	13
100-199	20	15	17	17	18	19	15	11	13	12	12	13	38	33	30	35	37	42
200-399	20	22	22	22	21	21	19	18	19	19	20	18	24	34	29	29	27	31
400-599	11	10	10	12	11	12	13	11	11	14	11	13	12	12	14	13	16	11
600-999	15	14	12	15	14	11	16	16	14	17	16	13	2	4	4	1	5	2
1,000-1,999	17	18	17	14	16	16	21	22	22	18	20	20	2	4	4	1	5	2
2,000 and over	7	13	11	10	13	13	9	16	15	13	16	17	--	1	1	1	3	1

Table 38.--Percentage distribution of persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work by wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work, and sex, selected years, 1952-61

Total farm and nonfarm wages earned	All workers						Male						Female					
	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1961	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1961	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960	1961
Total...Thousands:	1,972	1,908	2,078	2,319	2,162	1,889	1,558	1,544	1,553	1,788	1,698	1,468	414	364	525	531	463	421
Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$100	7	6	8	8	5	6	5	4	5	5	4	5	18	13	19	17	12	10
100-199	17	12	14	14	14	16	11	8	10	9	9	10	38	28	29	31	34	36
200-399	17	18	19	19	17	18	13	14	15	16	14	14	28	34	30	30	24	33
400-599	8	9	10	12	10	12	9	10	9	12	10	12	12	17	18	19	22	16
600-999	16	14	12	15	15	11	18	15	14	18	15	13	3	6	2	1	3	3
1,000-1,399	11	11	11	9	11	10	14	12	13	11	13	12	1	1	1	1	2	1/
1,400-1,999	11	12	10	9	10	10	14	15	13	11	12	12	1	1	1	1	3	2
2,000 and over	13	18	16	14	18	17	16	22	21	18	23	22	--	1	1	1	3	2

1/ Less than one percent.

Table 39.--Percentage distribution of persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by total annual cash earnings from farm and nonfarm wage work, migratory status, household status, and sex, 1961

Migratory status, household status, and sex	Number of workers	Total cash wages earned at farm and nonfarm work										
		Total	Less than \$100	\$100: \$199	\$200: \$399	\$400: \$599	\$600: \$999	\$1,000: \$1,399	\$1,400: \$1,999	\$2,000: \$2,999	\$3,000: \$4,999	\$5,000 and over
			Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	1,889	100	6	16	18	12	11	10	10	9	7	1
Migratory	296	100	4	12	12	20	18	14	13	4	2	1
Household heads	135	100	1	4	5	24	16	23	14	7	4	2
Male	128	100	1	3	4	24	16	23	15	7	4	3
Female	1/7											
Other members of household	161	100	7	19	17	17	20	7	11	2	---	---
Male	110	100	4	14	12	15	26	9	17	3	---	---
Female	51	100	11	30	28	22	6	3	---	---	---	---
Nonmigratory	1,592	100	7	17	19	10	10	9	9	10	8	1
Household heads	778	100	2	9	10	8	11	13	14	16	14	3
Male	717	100	2	6	8	8	11	14	16	17	15	3
Female	61	100	5	39	25	14	8	6	---	3	---	---
Other members of household	815	100	11	25	28	12	9	6	4	3	2	---
Male	512	100	11	18	23	13	12	9	6	5	3	---
Female	302	100	11	36	35	10	4	1	1	1	1	---

1/ Distribution not shown where base is less than 50,000.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 40.--Percentage distribution of persons who did less than 25 days of farm wage work, by total annual cash earnings from farm and nonfarm wage work, migratory status, household status, and sex, 1961

Migratory status, household status, and sex	Number of workers	Total cash wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work										
		Total	Less than \$100	\$100: \$199	\$200: \$399	\$400: \$599	\$600: \$999	\$1,000: \$1,399	\$1,400: \$1,999	\$2,000: \$2,999	\$3,000: \$4,999	\$5,000 and over
			Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	1,600	100	60	13	8	3	4	2	2	2	4	2
Migratory	99	100	48	15	12	6	5	2	3	3	2	4
Household heads	1/28											
Male	1/24											
Female	1/4											
Other members of household	71	100	54	16	15	6	2	3	2	2	---	---
Male	1/46											
Female	1/25											
Nonmigratory	1,501	100	61	12	8	3	4	2	2	2	4	2
Household heads	458	100	40	12	8	4	7	5	2	5	12	5
Male	373	100	37	9	8	4	8	6	3	5	14	6
Female	84	100	55	26	8	7	2	---	---	2	---	---
Other members of household	1,043	100	70	12	8	3	3	1	2	1	2/	---
Male	535	100	64	13	12	3	3	1	2	2	2/	---
Female	509	100	76	12	5	2	2	1	1	2/	1	---

1/ Distribution not shown where base is less than 50,000. 2/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 41.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by all farm wage workers, by sex, and duration of farm wage work, 1961

Sex of worker and duration of farm wage work	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked	
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total		3,488	108	788	7.30	77	502	6.50	31	286	9.30
Days worked											
Less than 25 days		1,600	51	473	9.20	10	54	5.30	41	419	10.15
25-149 days		1,203	89	533	6.05	60	322	5.40	29	211	7.30
150-249 days		281	201	1,314	6.55	187	1,166	6.25	14	148	10.45
250 days and over		404	326	2,425	7.45	319	2,346	7.35	7	79	11.45
Male		2,445	132	1,028	7.80	96	658	6.85	36	379	10.30
Less than 25 days		978	64	675	10.50	10	59	5.90	54	616	11.40
25-149 days		823	98	657	6.70	63	375	5.95	35	282	8.10
150-249 days		252	200	1,382	6.90	187	1,232	6.60	13	150	11.65
250 days and over		393	326	2,455	7.55	319	2,374	7.45	7	81	11.80
Female		1,043	53	227	4.25	34	136	4.00	19	91	4.75
Less than 25 days		622	32	158	4.95	11	47	4.40	21	111	5.25
25-149 days		380	68	264	3.90	52	207	4.00	16	57	3.65
150 days and over		2/ 41									

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.
Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 42.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by all farm wage workers, by color, and sex, 1961

Color and sex	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked	
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	3,488	108		788	7.30	77	502	6.50	31	286	9.30
White	2,285	118		960	8.10	84	597	7.10	34	363	10.60
Male	1,779	139		1,164	8.40	99	725	7.35	40	439	11.00
Female	506	48		244	5.10	34	148	4.40	14	96	6.75
Nonwhite	1,204	88		461	5.20	64	321	5.00	24	140	5.75
Male	667	113		665	5.90	88	480	5.45	25	185	7.35
Female	537	59		209	3.60	35	124	3.60	24	85	3.60

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.
Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 43.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by all farm wage workers, by migratory status, and duration of farm wage work, 1961

Migratory status, and duration of farm wage work	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm			Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned	
			Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	3,488	108	788	7.30	77	502	6.50	31	286	9.30
Migratory	395	117	833	7.10	85	529	6.25	32	304	9.40
Less than 25 days	99	62	629	10.15	13	86	6.60	49	543	11.05
25-74 days	131	87	596	6.85	45	273	6.00	42	323	7.80
75-149 days	80	129	946	7.30	104	688	6.60	25	258	10.20
150-249 days	67	191	1,162	6.10	184	1,110	6.05	7	52	7.75
250 days and over	$\frac{2}{18}$									
Nonmigratory	3,094	107	782	7.30	76	498	6.55	31	284	9.30
Less than 25 days	1,501	51	463	9.10	10	52	5.15	41	411	10.10
25-74 days	718	66	375	5.70	41	213	5.25	25	162	6.45
75-149 days	274	137	797	5.85	103	524	5.10	34	273	8.15
150-249 days	214	204	1,362	6.65	188	1,184	6.30	16	178	10.80
250 days and over	386	326	2,448	7.50	319	2,365	7.40	7	83	11.45

¹/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

²/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 44.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by all farm wage workers, by region, migratory status, and color, 1961

Region, migratory status, and color	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked	
	Thousands	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	Number	Dollars	Dollars	
Total	3,488	108	788	7.30	77	502	6.50	31	286	9.30	
Migratory	395	117	833	7.10	85	529	6.25	32	304	9.40	
White	214	119	983	8.20	90	616	6.80	29	367	12.55	
Nonwhite	181	114	656	5.75	78	426	5.45	36	230	6.35	
Nonmigratory	3,094	107	782	7.30	76	498	6.55	31	284	9.30	
White	2,070	119	958	8.10	84	595	7.10	35	363	10.45	
Nonwhite	1,023	84	428	5.10	62	303	4.90	22	125	5.60	
Northeast	285	138	1,179	8.55	97	713	7.35	41	466	11.40	
Migratory	2/ 7										
White	2/ 5										
Nonwhite	2/ 2										
Nonmigratory	278	138	1,185	8.60	96	709	7.40	42	476	11.45	
White	272	138	1,192	8.60	96	706	7.35	42	486	11.45	
Nonwhite	2/ 7										
North Central	579	127	992	7.90	81	484	6.00	46	508	11.15	
Migratory	54	122	1,120	9.15	74	533	7.20	48	587	12.10	
White	51	128	1,169	9.10	78	566	7.25	50	603	11.95	
Nonwhite	2/ 3										
Nonmigratory	525	126	979	7.75	81	479	5.90	45	500	11.05	
White	506	128	1,001	7.85	81	483	5.95	47	518	11.10	
Nonwhite	2/ 19										
South	2,003	91	514	5.65	66	333	5.10	25	181	7.15	
Migratory	226	113	648	5.75	79	429	5.45	34	219	6.50	
White	69	98	630	6.45	78	470	6.00	20	160	8.15	
Nonwhite	157	119	657	5.50	79	411	5.20	40	246	6.10	
Nonmigratory	1,776	88	498	5.65	64	321	5.05	24	177	7.25	
White	837	98	662	6.75	71	414	5.85	27	248	9.20	
Nonwhite	939	80	351	4.40	58	238	4.15	22	113	5.15	
West	622	133	1,299	9.75	103	964	9.30	30	335	11.25	
Migratory	108	123	1,075	8.80	100	717	7.20	23	358	15.90	
White	90	129	1,139	8.85	103	726	7.05	26	413	15.70	
Nonwhite	2/ 18										
Nonmigratory	514	135	1,346	9.95	104	1,016	9.75	31	330	10.55	
White	456	134	1,314	9.80	103	986	9.60	31	328	10.60	
Nonwhite	58	149	1,602	10.80	116	1,258	10.90	33	344	10.45	

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 45.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by age, and sex, 1961

Age and sex	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day worked 1/		Per year	Per day worked 1/		Per year	Per day worked 1/	
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	:	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90
14-17 years	:	337	77	250	3.25	68	231	3.40	9	19	2.10
18-24 years	:	410	155	973	6.25	118	653	5.50	37	320	8.60
25-34 years	:	280	194	1,533	7.90	168	1,282	7.60	26	251	9.75
35-64 years	:	781	177	1,298	7.35	157	1,150	7.30	20	148	7.55
65 years and over	:	82	157	815	5.20	149	763	5.10	8	52	6.20
Male	:	1,468	177	1,263	7.15	153	1,057	6.90	24	206	8.70
14-17 years	:	250	80	272	3.40	70	251	3.60	10	21	2.15
18-24 years	:	353	168	1,087	6.50	127	724	5.70	41	363	8.90
25-34 years	:	193	240	2,049	8.55	209	1,707	8.20	31	342	11.15
35-64 years	:	594	204	1,583	7.75	185	1,418	7.65	19	165	8.70
65 years and over	:	77	162	839	5.20	153	785	5.10	9	54	6.25
Female	:	421	85	328	3.85	69	267	3.90	16	61	3.75
14-17 years	:	86	69	188	2.70	62	173	2.80	7	15	2.05
18-24 years	:	56	80	259	3.25	65	209	3.25	15	50	3.30
25-34 years	:	86	93	378	4.10	78	332	4.25	15	46	3.10
35-64 years	:	186	91	388	4.30	69	295	4.30	22	93	4.35
65 years and over	:	2/ 5									

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 46.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by type of farm labor, and sex, 1961

Type of farm labor and sex	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$	
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
All workers	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
Hand labor	1,053	110	623	5.70	90	493	5.50	20	130	6.65	
Male	647	127	826	6.50	105	652	6.20	22	174	8.05	
Female	406	81	299	3.70	65	238	3.65	16	61	3.75	
With machines	565	194	1,485	7.65	171	1,295	7.60	23	190	8.20	
Male	556	194	1,481	7.65	170	1,288	7.55	24	193	8.20	
Female	$\frac{2}{8}$										
With livestock	270	260	1,838	7.05	231	1,531	6.60	29	307	10.70	
Male	264	262	1,873	7.15	233	1,562	6.70	29	311	10.80	
Female	$\frac{2}{6}$										

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 47.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by region, color, and sex, 1961

Region, color, and sex of worker	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$		Per year	Per day $\frac{1}{\text{worked}}$	
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
Total	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
White	1,255	169	1,251	7.35	145	1,037	7.15	24	214	8.75	
Male	1,070	184	1,399	7.60	158	1,162	7.35	26	237	9.10	
Female	184	91	401	4.45	75	317	4.25	16	84	5.30	
Nonwhite	634	129	664	5.15	112	571	5.10	17	93	5.45	
Male	397	157	898	5.70	140	776	5.55	17	122	7.00	
Female	236	80	272	3.35	64	229	3.55	16	43	2.60	
Northeast	156	203	1,553	7.65	167	1,214	7.30	36	339	9.35	
White	150	204	1,571	7.70	167	1,221	7.30	37	350	9.40	
Nonwhite	2/ 6										
North Central	309	174	1,114	6.45	143	857	6.00	31	257	8.35	
White	297	175	1,136	6.50	143	869	6.05	32	267	8.35	
Nonwhite	2/ 12										
South	1,014	137	727	5.30	120	617	5.15	17	110	6.35	
White	449	152	937	6.15	135	799	5.90	17	138	8.05	
Nonwhite	565	124	560	4.50	107	472	4.40	17	88	5.05	
West	410	173	1,630	9.40	152	1,426	9.40	21	204	9.55	
White	359	173	1,607	9.30	151	1,398	9.25	22	209	9.45	
Nonwhite	51	172	1,792	10.40	156	1,625	10.40	16	167	10.55	

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 48.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work
by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work,
by region, and migratory status, 1961

Region and migratory status	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day <u>1</u> / worked		Per year	Per day <u>1</u> / worked		Per year	Per day <u>1</u> / worked	
	<u>Thou.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	
Total	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
Northeast	156	203	1,553	7.65	167	1,214	7.30	36	339	9.35	
Migratory	<u>2/</u> 7										
Nonmigratory	149	206	1,583	7.70	168	1,230	7.30	38	353	9.40	
North Central	309	174	1,114	6.45	143	857	6.00	31	257	8.35	
Migratory	<u>2/</u> 34										
Nonmigratory	275	176	1,090	6.15	146	863	5.90	30	227	7.50	
South	1,014	137	727	5.30	120	617	5.15	17	110	6.35	
Migratory	172	132	760	5.80	100	543	5.45	32	217	6.80	
Nonmigratory	842	138	721	5.20	124	632	5.10	14	89	6.15	
West	410	173	1,630	9.40	152	1,426	9.40	21	204	9.55	
Migratory	84	139	1,029	7.40	125	884	7.10	14	145	10.15	
Nonmigratory	326	182	1,785	9.85	159	1,566	9.90	23	219	9.50	

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 49.—Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by region, migratory status, and color, 1961

Region, migratory status, and color	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked	
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
Total	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
Migratory	296	136	902	6.65	109	677	6.25	27	225	8.40	
White	157	139	1,022	7.35	119	802	6.75	20	220	11.00	
Nonwhite	139	131	766	5.80	97	536	5.50	34	230	6.70	
Nonmigratory	1,592	160	1,083	6.75	139	919	6.60	21	164	7.75	
White	1,097	174	1,284	7.35	149	1,071	7.20	25	213	8.50	
Nonwhite	495	128	635	4.95	116	581	5.00	12	54	4.45	
Northeast	156	203	1,553	7.65	167	1,214	7.30	36	339	9.35	
Migratory	2/ 7										
White	2/ 5										
Nonwhite	2/ 2										
Nonmigratory	149	206	1,583	7.70	168	1,230	7.30	38	353	9.40	
White	146	205	1,582	7.70	167	1,221	7.30	38	361	9.40	
Nonwhite	2/ 3										
North Central	309	174	1,114	6.45	143	857	6.00	31	257	8.35	
Migratory	2/ 34										
White	2/ 34										
Nonwhite	---										
Nonmigratory	275	176	1,090	6.15	146	863	5.90	30	227	7.50	
White	263	179	1,114	6.20	148	877	5.95	31	237	7.55	
Nonwhite	2/ 12										
South	1,014	137	727	5.30	120	617	5.15	17	110	6.35	
Migratory	172	132	760	5.80	100	543	5.45	32	217	6.80	
White	2/ 49										
Nonwhite	122	135	759	5.60	97	511	5.25	38	248	6.50	
Nonmigratory	842	138	721	5.20	124	632	5.10	14	89	6.15	
White	400	156	959	6.15	139	821	5.90	17	138	8.00	
Nonwhite	443	122	506	4.15	110	462	4.20	12	44	3.70	
West	410	173	1,630	9.40	152	1,426	9.40	21	204	9.55	
Migratory	84	139	1,029	7.40	125	884	7.10	14	145	10.15	
White	70	145	1,053	7.25	129	898	6.95	16	155	9.45	
Nonwhite	2/ 14										
Nonmigratory	326	182	1,785	9.85	159	1,566	9.90	23	219	9.50	
White	289	179	1,741	9.70	156	1,519	9.70	23	222	9.50	
Nonwhite	2/ 37										

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 50.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work
by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work,
by migratory status, color, and sex, 1961

Migratory status, color, and sex	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day worked 1/		Per year	Per day worked 1/		Per year	Per day worked 1/	
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total		1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90
Migratory		296	136	902	6.65	109	677	6.25	27	225	8.40
White		157	139	1,022	7.35	119	802	6.75	20	220	11.00
Male		143	141	1,095	7.75	120	858	7.15	21	237	11.05
Female		2/ 15									
Nonwhite		139	131	766	5.80	97	536	5.50	34	230	6.70
Male		96	148	953	6.45	108	648	6.00	40	305	7.70
Female		2/ 43									
Nonmigratory		1,592	160	1,083	6.75	139	919	6.60	21	164	7.75
White		1,097	174	1,284	7.35	149	1,071	7.20	25	213	8.50
Male		928	190	1,445	7.60	163	1,208	7.40	27	237	8.90
Female		170	89	410	4.65	72	323	4.50	17	87	5.20
Nonwhite		495	128	635	4.95	116	581	5.00	12	54	4.45
Male		302	160	880	5.50	150	816	5.45	10	64	6.20
Female		193	77	253	3.30	62	215	3.45	15	38	2.55

1/ Rounded to the nearest five cents. 2/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 51.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work
by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by household
status, and migratory status of worker, 1961

Household status and migratory status	Number: of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked		Per year	Per day 1/ worked	
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Households heads		912	205	1,598	7.80	177	1,335	7.55	28	263	9.45
Migratory		135	162	1,203	7.45	126	872	6.95	36	331	9.25
Nonmigratory		778	213	1,667	7.85	186	1,415	7.60	27	252	9.45
Other members of household		976	110	546	4.95	94	457	4.85	16	89	5.45
Migratory		161	114	651	5.70	95	515	5.45	19	136	7.10
Nonmigratory		815	110	525	4.80	94	445	4.75	16	80	5.05

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 52.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by farm wage workers 20 years old and over, by sex, and years of school completed, 1961

Sex and years of school completed	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm				Nonfarm	
		Days worked		Wages earned		Days worked		Wages earned		Days worked	
		Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	2/ 2,187	136	1,073	7.95	97	679	7.05	39	394	10.20	
0-4 years	554	121	743	6.15	97	567	5.80	24	176	7.35	
5-8 years	930	133	973	7.30	94	622	6.60	39	351	9.00	
9-11 years	321	134	1,039	7.75	101	675	6.65	33	364	10.95	
12 years and over	383	160	1,825	11.35	97	983	10.10	63	842	13.25	
Male	1,489	171	1,450	8.50	125	923	7.40	46	527	11.50	
0-4 years	381	152	1,007	6.60	125	768	6.15	27	239	8.75	
5-8 years	629	169	1,312	7.80	124	850	6.85	45	462	10.30	
9-11 years	204	173	1,449	8.35	134	955	7.10	39	494	12.60	
12 years and over	276	201	2,377	11.85	122	1,282	10.50	79	1,095	13.95	
Female	698	59	270	4.55	36	158	4.35	23	112	4.85	
0-4 years	174	53	163	3.05	37	126	3.40	16	37	2.25	
5-8 years	300	59	263	4.45	33	145	4.40	26	118	4.45	
9-11 years	117	67	324	4.85	44	188	4.30	23	136	6.00	
12 years and over	107	59	399	6.80	34	211	6.15	25	188	7.65	

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Excludes persons for whom years of school completed was not reported.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 53.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by farm wage workers 20 years old and over, by migratory status, sex, and years of school completed, 1961

Migratory status, sex, and years of school completed	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm				Nonfarm	
		Days worked		Wages earned		Days worked		Wages earned		Days worked	
		Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked	Per year	Per day 1/2 worked
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	2/ 2,187	136	1,073	7.95	97	679	7.05	39	394	10.20	
Migratory	252	135	1,025	7.60	96	648	6.75	39	377	9.70	
Male	198	149	1,213	8.15	109	769	7.05	40	444	11.15	
0-4 years	3/ 44										
5-8 years	77	149	1,084	7.25	117	814	6.95	32	270	8.35	
9-11 years	3/ 43										
12 years and over	3/ 33										
Female	54	86	346	4.00	50	210	4.20	36	136	3.80	
Nonmigratory	1,935	136	1,080	8.00	97	683	7.05	39	397	10.30	
Male	1,291	175	1,487	8.55	128	947	7.45	47	540	11.55	
0-4 years	337	154	1,000	6.50	127	756	5.95	27	244	9.15	
5-8 years	552	172	1,344	7.85	125	855	6.85	47	489	10.50	
9-11 years	160	181	1,550	8.55	138	1,023	7.40	43	527	12.30	
12 years and over	243	206	2,445	11.90	128	1,372	10.70	78	1,073	13.80	
Female	644	57	263	4.65	35	153	4.40	22	110	5.00	
0-4 years	155	53	160	3.05	35	120	3.45	18	40	2.25	
5-8 years	282	57	251	4.45	32	138	4.40	25	113	4.55	
9-11 years	107	61	312	5.05	45	195	4.30	16	117	7.25	
12 years and over	100	59	403	6.75	33	203	6.05	26	200	7.65	

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents. 2/ Excludes persons for whom years of school completed was not reported. 3/ Averages not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 54.--Percentage distribution of persons who did farm wage work, by average daily earnings from farm wage work (with medians), by region, and sex, 1961

Region and sex	Number of workers	Total	Average daily earnings at farm wage work							Median
			Less than \$3.00	\$3.00- \$4.99	\$5.00- \$6.99	\$7.00- \$8.99	\$9.00- \$10.99	\$11.00- \$12.99	\$13.00 and over	
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.
United States	3,488	100	18	32	23	12	8	2	5	4.97
Male	2,445	100	15	27	24	15	10	3	6	5.69
Female	1,043	100	25	46	21	4	3	1/	1	4.08
Northeast	285	100	18	14	17	14	14	7	16	7.22
Male	217	100	22	13	12	14	14	9	16	7.33
Female	68	100	2	17	32	15	15	2	17	6.95
North Central	579	100	17	18	29	20	10	1	5	6.01
Male	521	100	15	18	29	20	11	1	6	6.15
Female	58	100	37	18	25	17	---	3	---	4.39
South	2,003	100	20	44	22	8	4	1	1	4.34
Male	1,201	100	16	38	26	13	5	1	1	4.78
Female	801	100	27	53	18	1	1	---	---	3.87
West	622	100	13	15	22	16	17	6	11	7.04
Male	506	100	10	13	20	17	19	8	13	7.78
Female	116	100	24	22	33	12	8	1	---	5.29

1/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 55.--Percentage distribution of persons who did any farm wage work, by average daily earnings from farm wage work (with medians), and duration of farm wage work, 1961

Duration of farm wage work	Number of workers	Total	Average daily earnings at farm wage work							Median
			Less than \$3.00	\$3.00- \$4.99	\$5.00- \$6.99	\$7.00- \$8.99	\$9.00- \$10.99	\$11.00- \$12.99	\$13.00 and over	
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.
Total	3,488	100	18	32	23	12	8	2	5	4.97
Less than 25 days	1,600	100	22	34	22	11	6	1	4	4.66
25-74	849	100	18	36	22	13	6	2	3	4.80
75-149	354	100	17	34	22	11	11	2	3	4.94
150-249	281	100	15	27	26	12	11	4	5	5.60
250-299	103	100	3	15	32	8	21	11	10	6.99
300 days and over	301	100	12	20	27	17	11	5	8	6.34

Table 56.--Percentage distribution of persons who did farm wage work,
by average daily earnings from farm wage work
(with medians), color, and sex, 1961

Color and sex	Number of workers	Total	Average daily earnings at farm wage work								Median and over
			Less than \$3.00	\$3.00- \$4.99	\$5.00- \$6.99	\$7.00- \$8.99	\$9.00- \$10.99	\$11.00- \$12.99	\$13.00-		
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	
Total	3,488	100	18	32	23	12	8	2	5	4.97	
White	2,285	100	15	25	26	15	10	3	6	5.79	
Male	1,779	100	13	21	25	17	12	4	8	6.26	
Female	506	100	22	39	26	5	5	1	2	4.45	
Nonwhite	1,204	100	24	46	18	7	3	1	1	4.12	
Male	667	100	20	42	20	11	4	1	2	4.41	
Female	537	100	28	52	16	3	1	---	---	3.82	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 57.--Percentage distribution of persons who did farm wage work,
by average daily earnings from farm wage work (with medians),
by age, migratory status, and sex, 1961

Age, migratory status, and sex	Number of workers	Total	Average daily earnings at farm wage work								Median and over
			Less than \$3.00	\$3.00- \$4.99	\$5.00- \$6.99	\$7.00- \$8.99	\$9.00- \$10.99	\$11.00- \$12.99	\$13.00-		
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	
Total	3,488	100	18	32	23	12	8	2	5	4.97	
Workers 20 years old and over	2,300	100	13	31	24	14	9	3	6	5.51	
Migratory	284	100	11	21	26	22	12	3	5	6.36	
Male	227	100	8	19	24	27	13	3	6	6.99	
Female	57	100	26	31	35	3	5	---	---	4.57	
Nonmigratory	2,017	100	13	32	24	13	9	3	6	5.38	
Male	1,347	100	9	25	25	17	12	4	8	6.28	
Female	669	100	22	46	22	5	3	1	1	4.22	
Workers 14-19 years old	1,188	100	28	35	20	9	5	1	2	4.23	
Migratory	111	100	14	34	28	15	5	1	3	5.13	
Nonmigratory	1,077	100	30	35	19	8	5	1	2	4.15	

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 58.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by highest skill level, and selected characteristics, 1961

Selected characteristics	Number of workers	Supervisory	Major machine repair	Self-propelled machine operator	Tractor or truck driver 1/	Livestock and poultry	Packer and grader	Hand or stoop labor	All other and unclassified
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	1,889	112	73	127	470	143	84	846	34
White	1,255	106	55	105	357	113	66	417	34
Nonwhite	634	5	17	22	113	30	18	429	---
Male	1,468	112	73	125	463	133	41	494	26
Female	421	---	---	2	7	9	43	353	8
Migratory	296	3	9	12	67	15	28	161	---
Male	238	3	9	12	67	14	24	108	---
White	143	3	2	10	39	10	19	59	---
Nonwhite	96	---	7	2	28	3	5	50	---
Female	58	---	---	---	---	1	3	53	---
White	2/15								
Nonwhite	2/43								
Nonmigratory	1,592	108	64	115	403	127	56	685	34
Male	1,229	108	64	113	396	119	17	385	26
White	928	103	54	93	312	95	15	230	26
Nonwhite	302	5	11	20	84	25	1	155	---
Female	363	---	---	2	7	8	39	300	8
White	170	---	---	2	7	8	28	117	8
Nonwhite	193	---	---	---	---	---	11	182	---
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	6	4	7	25	7	4	45	2
White	100	9	4	8	29	9	5	33	3
Nonwhite	100	1	3	3	18	5	3	67	---
Male	100	8	5	9	31	9	3	34	2
Female	100	---	---	3/	2	2	10	84	2
Migratory	100	1	3	4	23	5	9	55	---
Male	100	1	4	5	28	6	10	46	---
White	100	3	1	7	28	7	13	41	---
Nonwhite	100	---	7	2	30	4	5	52	---
Female	100	---	---	---	---	2	6	92	---
White	2/100								
Nonwhite	2/100								
Nonmigratory	100	7	4	7	25	8	4	43	2
Male	100	9	5	9	32	10	2	31	2
White	100	11	6	10	33	10	2	25	3
Nonwhite	100	2	3	7	28	8	1	51	---
Female	100	---	---	3/	2	2	11	83	2
White	100	---	---	1	4	5	16	69	5
Nonwhite	100	---	---	---	---	---	6	94	---

1/ Includes a few workers who operated or tended other kinds of machinery. 2/ Distribution not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons. 3/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 59.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by highest skill level, and duration of farm wage work, 1961

Days of farm wage work	Number of workers	Supervisory	Major machine repair	Self-propelled machine operator	Tractor or truck driver	Livestock and poultry	All other machine operators and tenders	Crew leader	Packer and grader	Hand or stoop labor	Unclassified
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	1,889	112	73	127	442	143	28	3	84	846	31
25-74 days	849	11	3	23	154	32	5	---	34	561	25
75-149 days	354	4	9	27	86	30	13	2	37	143	4
150-249 days	281	9	25	25	82	19	4	2	11	103	2
250-299 days	103	21	11	10	20	9	3	---	---	29	---
300 days and over	301	66	25	42	100	52	3	---	2	10	---
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	6	4	7	23	8	1	1/	4	45	2
25-74 days	100	1	1/	3	18	4	1	---	4	66	3
75-149 days	100	1	2	8	24	9	4	1/	10	41	1
150-249 days	100	3	8	9	29	7	1	1	4	37	1
250-299 days	100	20	11	10	20	8	3	---	---	28	---
300 days and over	100	22	8	14	33	18	1	---	1	3	---

1/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 60.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work
by highest skill level, and region, 1961

Region	Number of workers	Super- visory	Major machine repair	Self- propelled machine operator	Tractor or truck driver	Livestock and poultry	All other: machine operators and tenders	Crew leader	Packer and grader	Hand or stoop labor	Unclas- sified
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
United States	1,889	112	73	127	442	143	28	3	84	846	31
Northeast	156	18	3	17	44	18	1	---	15	22	16
North Central	309	15	16	47	133	37	5	---	9	43	4
South	1,014	42	24	44	182	65	12	---	33	603	9
West	410	36	29	20	83	22	10	3	26	177	3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	100	6	4	7	23	8	1	1/	4	45	2
Northeast	100	12	2	11	28	12	1	---	10	14	10
North Central	100	5	5	15	43	12	2	---	3	14	1
South	100	4	2	4	18	7	1	---	3	60	1
West	100	9	7	5	20	6	2	1	6	43	1

1/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 61.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work,
by highest skill level, sex, and type of farm labor, 1961

Type of farm labor and sex	Number of workers	Supervisory	Major machine repair	Self-propelled machine operator	Tractor or truck driver	Livestock and poultry	All other machine operators and tenders	Crew leader	Packer and grader	Hand or stoop labor	Unclassified
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	1,889	112	73	127	442	143	28	3	84	846	31
Male	1,468	112	73	125	440	133	23	3	41	494	23
Hand labor	647	5	3	4	59	30	7	3	38	486	11
With livestock	264	52	16	24	72	98	---	---	---	2	---
With machines	556	55	53	97	309	5	16	---	3	5	13
Female	421	---	---	2	2	9	5	---	43	353	8
Hand labor	406	---	---	---	---	3	2	---	43	353	6
With livestock	1/ 6										
With machines	1/ 8										
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	6	4	7	23	8	1	2/	4	45	2
Male	100	8	5	8	30	9	2	2/	3	34	1
Hand labor	100	1	1	1	9	5	1	2/	6	75	1
With livestock	100	20	6	9	27	37	---	---	---	1	---
With machines	100	10	10	17	55	1	3	---	1	1	2
Female	100	---	---	2/	2/	3	1	---	10	84	2
Hand labor	100	---	---	---	---	1	2/	---	10	87	2
With livestock	1/										
With machines	1/										

1/ Distribution not shown for less than 50,000 persons.

2/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 62.--Persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by highest skill level, household status, and color, 1961

Household status and color	Number of workers	Super-visory	Major machine repair	Self-propelled machine operator	Tractor or truck driver	Livestock and poultry tenders	All other machine operators and tenders	Crew leader	Packer and grader	Hand or stoop labor	Un-classified
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Total	1/1,608	105	71	104	406	104	25	3	56	704	31
Household heads	798	95	54	76	222	72	10	2	16	240	12
White	558	90	44	58	164	56	7	2	10	116	12
Nonwhite	241	5	10	19	58	16	3	---	6	124	---
Other household members	810	10	17	28	184	32	15	2	40	464	19
White	503	10	10	28	143	24	13	2	31	223	19
Nonwhite	307	---	7	---	41	8	2	---	9	241	---
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	100	7	4	7	25	6	2	2/	3	44	2
Household heads	100	12	7	10	28	9	1	2/	2	30	1
White	100	16	8	10	30	10	1	2/	2	21	2
Nonwhite	100	2	4	8	24	7	1	---	2	52	---
Other household members	100	1	2	4	23	4	2	2/	5	57	2
White	100	2	2	6	28	5	3	2/	6	44	4
Nonwhite	100	---	2	---	13	2	1	---	3	79	---

1/ Does not include those workers for whom educational attainment is not available nor those who worked less than a full day at their highest skill level.

2/ Less than one percent.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 63.--Percentage distribution of persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by highest paying nonfarm job, highest skill level, and sex, 1961 ^{1/}

Farm work skill level and sex	Number of workers	Highest paying nonfarm job							
		Professional, tech., mgrs., etc.	Clerical and sales	Craftsmen	Operatives	Domestics	Services	Laborers	
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Total	466	100	4	7	11	21	16	10	31
Supervisory, major machine repair and self-prop. mach. oprs.	74	100	7	12	14	26	---	14	27
Tractor and truck drivers and other mach. oprs.	130	100	4	2	13	32	1	16	32
Livestock and poultry, and packers and graders	61	100	5	6	11	32	27	2	17
Hand and stoop laborers	201	100	2	8	8	10	28	8	36
Male	366	100	4	6	14	24	1	12	39
Supervisory, major machine repair and self-prop. mach. oprs.	74	100	7	12	14	26	---	14	27
Tractor and truck drivers and other mach. oprs.	129	100	4	2	14	31	1	16	32
Livestock and poultry, and packers and graders	2/36	100							
Hand and stoop laborers	127	100	3	8	11	11	1	10	56
Female	100	100	2	7	2	14	69	5	1
Hand and stoop laborers	73	100	---	8	2	9	74	5	2
Other	2/27	100							

^{1/} Does not include workers who did no nonfarm work, or those for whom skill level or highest paying nonfarm job was not determined.

^{2/} Distribution not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Table 64.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by migratory status, and skill level, 1961

Migratory status and skill level	Number of workers	Farm and nonfarm			Farm			Nonfarm			
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day worked $\frac{1}{}$		Per year	Per day worked $\frac{1}{}$		Per year	Per day worked $\frac{1}{}$	
		Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.
Total	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
Supervisory	112	297	3,279	11.05	283	3,128	11.05	14	151	11.10	
Major machine repair	73	256	2,023	7.90	233	1,725	7.40	23	298	12.90	
Self-propelled machine operator	127	237	1,595	6.75	200	1,299	6.50	37	296	8.05	
Tractor, truck, or other machine operator	470	183	1,174	6.45	157	943	6.00	26	231	9.00	
Livestock or poultry worker	143	221	1,305	5.90	197	1,118	5.65	24	187	7.65	
Packer or produce grader	84	132	720	5.45	95	445	4.70	37	275	7.45	
Hand or stoop labor	846	96	532	5.55	80	436	5.50	16	96	5.90	
All other and unclassified	2/ 34										
Migratory	296	136	902	6.65	109	677	6.25	27	225	8.40	
Supervisory	2/ 3										
Major machine repair	2/ 9										
Self-propelled machine operator	2/ 12										
Tractor, truck, or other machine operator	67	141	1,052	7.45	122	877	7.20	19	175	9.25	
Livestock or poultry worker	2/ 15										
Packer or produce grader	2/ 28										
Hand or stoop labor	161	114	708	6.25	92	549	6.00	22	159	7.25	
Nonmigratory	1,592	160	1,083	6.75	139	919	6.60	21	164	7.75	
Supervisory	108	294	3,325	11.30	280	3,169	11.30	14	156	11.10	
Major machine repair	64	257	2,049	7.95	238	1,805	7.60	19	244	12.65	
Self-propelled machine operator	115	241	1,598	6.65	208	1,336	6.40	33	262	8.05	
Tractor, truck, or other machine operator	403	190	1,194	6.30	163	954	5.85	27	240	8.95	
Livestock or poultry worker	127	225	1,332	5.90	205	1,158	5.65	20	174	8.80	
Packer or produce grader	56	136	643	4.75	95	430	4.55	41	213	5.20	
Hand or stoop labor	685	92	492	5.35	77	410	5.35	15	82	5.40	
All other and unclassified	2/ 34										

¹/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

²/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.

Table 65.--Average days worked and wages earned at farm and nonfarm wage work by persons who did 25 days or more of farm wage work, by sex, and skill level, 1961

Sex and skill level	Total workers	Farm and nonfarm				Farm			Nonfarm		
		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		Days worked	Wages earned		
			Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/		Per year	Per day 1/	
	Thou.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	
Total	1,889	156	1,054	6.75	134	881	6.55	22	173	7.90	
Male	1,468	177	1,263	7.15	153	1,057	6.90	24	206	8.70	
Supervisory	112	297	3,279	11.05	283	3,128	11.05	14	151	11.10	
Major machine repair	73	256	2,023	7.90	233	1,725	7.40	23	298	12.90	
Self-propelled machine operator	125	237	1,581	6.65	200	1,281	6.40	37	300	8.05	
Tractor or truck driver 2/	463	182	1,169	6.40	156	935	6.00	26	234	9.00	
Livestock or poultry worker	133	225	1,355	6.00	200	1,161	5.80	25	194	7.75	
Packer or produce grader	3/41										
Hand or stoop labor	494	111	732	6.55	93	598	6.40	18	134	7.30	
All other and unclassified	3/26										
Female	421	85	328	3.85	69	267	3.90	16	61	3.75	
Hand or stoop labor	353	75	254	3.40	61	210	3.45	14	44	3.25	
All other skills combined	68	140	710	5.05	111	564	5.10	29	146	4.95	

1/ Rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

2/ Includes a few workers who operated or tended other kinds of farm machinery.

3/ Averages not shown where base is less than 50,000 persons.

Figures for workers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals.